STA.

AD TONIC.

Bitters. or

the Tropics for Scrofula, FICATE. FICATE.

ILEMEN: I have been a e or four years. I have ecommended for its cure, to abandon my profession at three mouths ago I tried mmediately benefitted me, t joy, I am nearly a well several cases, and as far as

the efficacy of these ce Rum are well known, and sicians. It is manufactur-at we use, is selected with planters in the interior of

middle of the seventeenth tenerally supposed to have its most wonderful medicin-able mention of the febri-tidote to Fever and Ague, a his extensive South Amerark was known in Germany as stitute for Peruvian Syrup. and tonic, in Dyspepsia, ery, and diseases of the

g's Bark

ns and spleen, in cases of tions, dependent upon ob-nd derangement of the dilowers

t of appetite. en, ficiency, and is especially d Nefretic affections. wers, aly invigorating in nervous

sh, muscle and milk. Much $_{0-x}$ and wonderful virtues, used is a native of Brazil and as world. A Spanish writer, St. Croix Rum, it never, Wakefulness, disturbed

ls. Orange, Carraway, Cori-is combined by a perfect immediate supervision of a

ION BITTERS. EAD TONIC nting a Swiss cottage, and

e inland rivers, where the lific cause of incipent dise and Chill Fevers. y protect themselves with the Western rivers, filled natter, is quite sure to pro-ntidote, such as is found in

antation Bitters. st month, 16th day, 1862. nd me another case of thy neticial or agreeable to my tation Bitters. ISAAC HOWLAND," sale of the Plantation Bit-t. Croix Rum and every

the fac-simile signature of New York sold by all Druggists, Gro-202 Broadway, New York.

ors South of the Post stomers and the public to RUMENTS. Fancy Goods, Cigars гу, &с. is celebrated

NDY.

FARMER. JRSDAY MORNING BADGER. e Bridge, Augusta ES, Editors.

51tf

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VOL. XXXI.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1863.

NO. 14.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors.

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. Hungarian Grass and Other Sources of better adapted to the successful breeding of sheep than the State of Maine." This significant sen-Fodder.

has made so much noise in some of the Western To say that our State, for the purpose of keep-States, would be a valuable crop with us in ing sheep is second in natural advantages only to

by saving much labor; but if it should become necessary or advisable, to sow the seed of some annual plant, in order to obtain an immediate crop, as is the case when Hungarian grass seed is sown, we would rather sow the barn grass, and sown, we would rather sow the barn grass, and the winter, we copy the following from the Countries of Marine and the same and the sam

these, cut at that stage of their growth, make excellent fodder when properly cured. For this use, they should be sown pretty thick, or, in other words, there should be more seed sown per acre than if you wished to harvest it at maturity for the grain only. In this way, the straw would be finer and more like hay, while the seed or grain, being partially filled when cut, affords a he will save sheep, save lambs, and make wool.' good deal of nutriment in addition to that con-

In addition to the procuring a good supply or crop of the first season, the land may be also laid utility, or that can be turned to so many uses as down to grass, which will be productive the next the flax crop. Every part of it can be made use and many seasons after. We do not say this to discourage any experiment with Hungarian grass, that our friend or any one else may be disposed tute, but used in the manufacture of those indisto try. We only suggest these ideas as being pensable articles in general consumption for more consonant with our own opinion in regard which but few substitutes are as yet known. It to the comparative value of this foreign annual furnishes a fibre for the manufacture of fabrics, grass, with other kinds of forage which we know are productive and good. We have found barley, sown and harvested as above suggested, a profitable forage crop and paying well. Rye, we have also found good, but the straw is a little more libility and good, but the straw is a little more to the making of clothes where wool forms a part, flax is more desirable than cotton, as the fibres mix more completely and the flax liable to rust than barley. We have also used ton, as the fibres mix more completely, and the flax the smooth or common buckwheat for a forage takes and retains the dying material more uniformcrop, sowing it thick, cutting it while the seed ly and permanently. Although grown chiefly was green and curing it as you would clover and housing it in the same manner. In the winter it readily and did well upon it. Oats are often sown and cut for a forage crop, but we have be rendered palatable it must be mixed with other

forage crop, it may not be inappropriate to jog not uable provender for fattening stock. The refuse those of all of our readers also, in regard to corn rated, can be used in the manufacture of coarse for a fodder crop. Every farmer now plants a small wrapping papers, also in making paper for roofing patch or two, for green fodder to his cows in the buildings, to which cement is applied, and sheathautumn. We, however, recommend that that it ing paper for covering the walls of buildings bebe sown by the acre, or five acres if you have the time, manure and means to cultivate it to that ties of paper could be profitably manufactured extent. It should be planted in drills in the same from that part of the stalk used in making cloths, those drills should be dressed with compost, guano, superphosphate, or some stimulating fertilizer, in order to hurry it along, and it should be cut pretty early, bundled up, and put into stacks, so

plant an acre of drills. The common southern, ducts. or flat corn, will afford the heaviest crop, but the sweet corn would afford forage of far better We are not going to advise our farmers to en-

Art" is at hand, but we miss the customary fron- "ye weed," to have a "tobacco patch" in some tispiece, an omission we are more sorry for when corner of his garden, or perhaps to cultivate it it occurs to us that the elevations of the cottage among his cabbages that it may serve the double on page 78 would have made a very tasty one, purpose of keeping the lice therefrom, and also and thereby rendered the departure from the of furnishing him with leaves to smoke, or hanks time-honored custom of inserting one unnecessa- to chew. If a penny saved is as good as the same ry. However, there are an unusual number of amount earned, and if tobacco raised by a farmer illustrations scattered through the work, which in Maine is as good as that grown elsewhere, and partly compensates for the loss; while the table brought here at a high price, we do not see why of contents comprises the following list of articles: Hints on Grape Culture XXIII; Illustrated homespun article, rather than the imported. Horticultural Gossip; Country Homes, with The habits of the tobacco plant are perfectly eight designs and plans; The Verbena Disease; hardy, and it succeeds well on almost any dry, ture, III; Treatment of Vine Borders; Orchard and in a protected location. The bed should be

The Climate of Maine Favorable for Sheep.

In the Introduction to the "Northern Shepherd,"-a practical little treatise published some thirty years ago by the Kennebec Agricultural Society, we find the following: "Perhaps no stirring the soil as often as once a week. country in the world, not even Spain itself, is tence is followed by charming descriptions of our mountain pastures, affording pure, airy sheep walks, and the abundance of fodder afforded by our low lands, for the winter use of the flocks. A friend and subscriber, in a private letter recently received from him, wishes to know whether it is our "opinion that Hungarian grass which our low lands, for the winter use of the flocks. Maine."

We have no doubt that, on warm sandy loams, in good condition, Hungarian grass would yield a good crop. But, it is also our opinion that we have a native grass belonging to the same tribe, usually considered as a pest and a nuisance, that would make equally as good a crop, either in quantity or quality, as the Hungarian grass—that is the common barn grass, so called. Both are annuals, and would be required to be sown every spring, in order to obtain a full crop.

In sheep is second in natural advantages only to Spain, is indeed strong language, but we think it is correct. Although the climate of Spain is divided into three somewhat widely differing zones, yet the winters are generally cold, with plenty of snow, the springs are moist, and the climate is, on the whole, temperate,—very similar to our own. One reason why our State is so favorable for sheep husbandry is on account of the climate during the winter being generally so even, the ground being covered the greater part of the time that is the common barn grass, so called. every spring, in order to obtain a full crop. by snow. A gentleman from Connecticut was There would be this difference, however; the seed of our barn grass retains its vegetating powers during the winter, and will come up of itself, often too, where it is not wanted, and thus because the ground being bare a large part of the time, they were ranging bare a large part of the time, they were ranging comes a weed, while the seed of the Hungarian over frozen fields, or if confined were unquiet grass would probably not do that, in our region and restless in the yards. And we believe it to at least. We do not recommend to our friend to cultivate the barn grass, because it would be better policy to sow some of the other grasses, and ter policy to sow some of the other grasses, and clover, that would continue in action several snow, so that sheep can be yarded during the years, producing annually a good crop and there-

for the following reasons: It is a native, and try Gentleman, furnished that journal by a cor-

therefore surer to produce a mature crop. It will grow luxuriously in a good situation, even during a severe drouth. It affords a forage which is much liked by stock, especially by horses. The seeds contain a good deal of farinaceous matter, and are readily eaten and much liked by poultry, pigs, cattle and horses, and considered delicious by them—if the relish with which they devour it is any criterion to judge by.

In preference to Hungarian grass, we should the preference to Hungarian grass, we should that would be nourishing to them; to be cut for fodder when the grain is in the milk. Rev. barley, oats, wheat, or a mixture of all of

The Uses of the Flax Crop. There is hardly a crop grown that has greater

we have found that our horse and cow would eat upon the farm, or sold. In the former case it never succeeded in obtaining so heavy a crop or grain and ground, or boiled and mixed with one that the cattle would eat so well as they will meal, and given with cut feed. In the latter case, the oil is first expressed and the refuse seed While upon the subject of raising annuals for a is then made into linseed or oil-cake, a most valonly the elbows of our friend above named, but part of the stalk, after the fibre has been sepamanner as the small patches above named, and if the material could be produced in sufficient as to become dried and cured before winter. If it suitable machinery for its manufacture, flax can could be dried under cover, it would be of better also be made use of for other purposes, and the quality, especially for milch cows during winter. present indications are that it will again assume It would take about four bushels of seed to its former honorable position in our staple pro-

About Tobacco--- Cud No. 1. Perhaps we are rath early in our suggestions of this character, but it is about time for us to begin to lav our plans for systematic operation begin to lay our plans for systematic operation Connecticut, as proof that it impoverishes the land in a greater ratio than the returns of the crop will warrant. But we are sure that tobac-The March number of this "Journal of Rural and so we advise each one of our readers who use

The Granite Beauty Apple, illustrated; Preserv- light soil. We would advise our readers to start ing Grapes, illustrated; Interior View of the the plants in a hot bed as early as practicable; "Briglet Nut" Borders, illustrated; Orchard but where this cannot be done, select a warm sit-Culture; The Horticulturist; Hints on Pear Cul-Culture, by the Editor; Rogers' Hybrid Grapes; Lawton Blackberry in Ohio; Editor's Table and spaded deep, with the surface worked fine, and Correspondence. Terms \$2 per annum. Ad- well manured. Care should be taken that the dress Mead & Woodward, 37 Park Row, New York. seeds are not covered too deep, for tobacco seed is

nearly the "smallest among seeds," and requires a light covering of fine earth. The beds should be watered occasionally with a solution of guano or superphosphate; and after the plants have An Exquisite Picture of Rural Taste and made their appearance keep down all weeds by

Farm Items.

States, 80,386,672 pounds of wool.

as to exclude air, the animal will die in twenty hours. Every pore of the skin is an excretory organ, and parts with gaseous products; if these remain about the animal an endosmose actions becurs, and these gases are taken up by the system of being studied, not only for the lessons it inculcated, but still more for the suggestions which naturally arose in reading what the writer had accomplished, with her four across of land, her pigs, her poultry and her cow.

We now have before us, a letter written a hundred to exceed the residue of the still more for the suggestions which naturally arose in reading what the writer had accomplished, with her four across of land, her pigs, her poultry and her cow. tem, causing death. This being the case, it becomes necessary that stables should be properly ventilated; and it also shows how injurious to the health of the horse must be the close, ill-ventilated apartments in which many horses are

the matter. But if the farmer contracts with the look upon with pleasure." buyer, a written agreement should be made, so that there will be no chance for trouble or misunderstanding.

"The house stands upon an eminence within the bending of a river, with about half an acre of kitchen garden fenced in with a good old wall

jecting one foot above the surface, and near the and where they are fattened for pork and bacon. placed several stones, and the earth well rammed ful. The fields lie altogether with pasture ground down about the post. This prevents it from be- enough for two horses and as many cows, and the posts by means of an iron pin, which, passing flowering shrubs hardly ever out of blossom.

cents. One dime spent in muriatic acid will be sufficient to effect a radical and permanent cure f the most stubbon fistula. The sore should be first thoroughly cleansed by some abstergent fluid, and for this purpose pure water is perhaps as valit has the appearance of a fresh wound; then wash clean with soap suds made of Castile soap, and leave it to heal, which it will speedily do if the acid has been used long enough. however, heal slowly, apply the acid a second time, and in the manner above described, taking worthy of imitation by others similarly situated." care to wash out the pipe thoroughly, and it will be found an infallible remedy in the most invetrate diseases of this sort; but it must be remembered that in order to do so, the acid must be applied till the corrupt or diseased flesh is all burned

Hints for Lady Florists.

One of the greatest mistakes made in flowergardens every year, is attempting too much, and crowding the grounds. "My lady," visits several fine gardens, during the summer, and sees brilliant novelties which she thinks she must have next year. Or she gets several nursery cata-logues, and reading the high-sounding descrip-tions of plants, she orders more than her garden can hold, or than she can take care of. The consequence is they fail to do well, and she and her tors are not satisfied with the effect. A much better way is, to sit down at the beginning of the summer, and settle in one's mind how much room there will be for new things, and what are, on the whole, the best. Get only these, and take the best possible care of them. Give them the right soil, and keep it clean and well stirred. Keep the tall plants neatly tied to stakes. The

How to Select Flour.

First look at the color, if it is white with a slightly yellowish or straw colored tint, buy it. If it is very white with a bluish cast, or with white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specs in it, refuse it. Second, examine its white specific it. your fingers; if it works soft and sticky, it is

a dry smooth perpendicular surface; if it falls to the woods or mountains in the morning, fold them up at night. In Scotland and

Comfort.

Every one of our readers will know how earn-Stirring the soil as often as once a week.

The above are all the necessary directions as to planting the seed; and we have only to say now, that our subscribers can draw on us for a make it desirable to an intelligent and well orfor, and given in separate chews to our weed-ers. neat and tasteful in all that appertains to the homestead and its particular surroundings, as to leave them slovenly and unrefined. It may, indeed, cost a trifle, both in labor and money to A correspondent of the Cultivator thus sums up his experience of many years in growing the potato. It accords with our own observation:

"I have arrived at the conclusion that cultivators need have no fear of the rot, if they will, firstly, avoid old and 'worn-out' varieties, and plant only new and vigorous kinds, those lately derived from the seed. Potatoes require a dry gravelly or sandy soil, and will do well even on a rich loam, if thoroughly drained, but I have never known a good potato to be raised in clay."

The increase in the production of wool from 1850 to 1860, as shown by the census returns, was nearly eight millions of pounds; yet notwithstanding this large increase, it falls below the amount demanded by our manufacturers, they being obliged to import more than nineteen millions of pounds for this purpose. In 1860, there was manufactured into clothes in the United States, 80,386,672 pounds of wool.

deed, cost a trifle, both in labor and money to change the aspect of things from boorishness to a certain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an ectain degree of homely grace, but even in an economical point of view "it will pay," and pay handsomely, in the affection which it developes for a home made beautiful by the labor of one's of self-respect; in the increased esteem which such evidences of thrift combined with good taste elicits from others, and in the good example which is thus set to many who fail to underst A correspondent of the Cultivator thus sums change the aspect of things from borrishness to a

the application of similar rules of action. It was A recent writer states that if a horse be encased in a silk sack, enclosing the whole body, but leaving the head free, the silk being varnished so sense in the book that rendered it quite worthy

highest point; it now ranges from 75 to 90 cents. Our friend the rector, by the death of a relation But it is plain that if gold continues at its present premium, or advances, wool will go up.—
What changes may take place in the currency, from the National Banking Bill recently passed, we cannot say, and cannot, therefore, advise in the currency with the lock upon with pleasure."

Our friend the rector, by the death of a relation was enabled to carry his wife from London with near two hundred and fifty pounds"—twelve hundred and fifty dollars—"in his pocket—with this sum he has converted the old parsonage house into a little palace and fourteen acres of glebe into a farm and garden that even a Pelham might look upon with pleasure."

well planted with fruit trees. Bef A fence for lands liable to be overflown by is a little lawn with trees planted in clumps, and freshets is described in the last Agriculturist.—
The posts are set three feet in the ground, prointerpolation in the last Agriculturist.—
The posts are set three feet in the ground, prointerpolation in the last Agriculturist.—
behind it a yard well stocked with poultry, with a barn, eow house and dairy. Beyond is a small piece of ground where three or four pigs are kept bottom of each post a pin two inches in diameter and two feet long is inserted, upon which is

ing displaced by the flood. A section of the rest arable. Every thing thrives on their hands. fence formed of studs of 4 by 4 stuff, with slats or boards nailed thereto, is attached to these one of them is a walk between a double row of through the post acts as a hinge. These sections are kept in an upright position by braces, or a kitchen below, and two bed chambers and a serrider and cross stakes; and on the rising of the have a boy and a girl; the boy six years old and water they are displaced and the fences fall down. the girl four; both of them the prettiest little When the water subsides it can easily be re- things that were ever born. The girl is the very picture of her mother, with the same softness of heart and temper. The boy is a jolly dog and loves mischief; but if you tell him an interest-Some persons regard the poll evit as incurable. It is sometimes called fistula. No matter how line and steep the sore has been running, it can be cured in a brief time and steep to be at the number of the sore has been running, it can be cured in a brief time and steep to be at the number of the sore has been running, it can be cured in a brief time and steep to be at the number of the sore has been running, it can be cured in a brief time and steep to be at the number of the sore has been running. in a brief time, and at a cost not exceeding ten cents. One dime spent in muriatic acid will be * * * "One thing I forgot to tell you of them. It makes no part of their happiness that

they can compare themselves with th want minds to enjoy themselves as they do. Their uable as anything that can be used, and drop eight or ten drops of the acid in twice a day till have every thing they wish for in this fifty pounds a year and one another.' Any comment upon this delicious picture would spoil it; but we may safely commend the plan of life so successfully carried out by the amiable

-Rural Register. · Sheep-Raising.

Considerable information has appeared in our columns, within the last six months, relative to sheep-raising; and it will become, especially in the mountainous regions of our State, in a few years more a branch of agriculture of importance. A writer in the Michigan Farmer gives some in-teresting facts in connection with this subject, which are worth repeating. In speaking of the

destruction of sheep by wolves, he says: "Twenty-five years ago last fall, my father's sheep were attacked by a wolf in Pennsylvania. (Of course, the northern portion.) They were lying by the fence, close to the woods, and the first was killed where they lay. It was not in-jured, except by a wound in the neck, no larger than if made with a pen-knife. By this its blood was sucked. The next was about ten rods distant towards the bars. It had a mark on the rump, where it was seized while running. The next mark was on the neck, where, like the former, its blood was sucked. Thus five or six sheep were killed, and all about the same distance

We can remember well the reports we had in edgings to the beds should be always well trimmed, the walks clean and hard, and the whole ground neat and tidy. Such a garden will alcount of the wolves among the sheep in the northern countries. Now they are very rare indeed alcounts. counties. Now they are very rare, indeed, almost if not quiet extinct there, except, perhaps in one or two counties. In parts of the State of First look at the color, if it is white with a they are still numerous, and in the midst of win-

oor.

Third, throw a little lump of dry flour against two or three assistants. He takes the sheep out ike powder, it is bad.

Fourth, squeeze some of the flour in your hand; if it retains the shape given by the pressure, that too is a good sign. Flour that will stand all close together, or single out a particular one; if it retains the shape given by the pressure, that too is a good sign. Flour that will stand all these tests it is safe to buy. These modes are given by old flour dealers, and they pertain to a matter that concerns everybody, namely, the staff of life.

Sort Gingerbrad. Four eggs; one cup molasses; half cup butter; one cup sour cream; one teaspoon saleratus; three cups flour; one teaspoon of ginger.

every thing ne says. They will genue a close together, or single out a particular one; they will bring the sheep home or drive them abroad, as the master wishes. All this they learn with very little training. In some parts of Switzerland, as in Asia, the shepherd goes before the flock, which follow after. When he wishes to collect his flock in the every thing ne says. They will genue a close together, or single out a particular one; they will bring the sheep home or drive them abroad, as the master wishes. All this they learn with very little training. In some parts of Switzerland, as in Asia, the shepherd goes before the flock, which follow after. When he wishes to collect his flock in the every thing ne says.

speed and dexterity in selling something which they never made, all rests at last upon his primitive activity. He stands close to nature; obtains from the earth bread; the food which was not, he has even to the content of the conte original calling of his race; that he himself is only excused from it by some circumstance which made him delegate it for a time to other hands. If he has not some skill which recommends him to the farmer, some product which the farmer will give him corn for, he must himself return to his due place among the planters of corn. The profession has its ancient charm of standing nearest to God, the First Cause. Then the beauty of nature, the piety, the tranquility, the innocence of the countryman, his independence, and all the pleasing arts belonging to him, the care of bees, of poultry, of sheep, of cows, the dairy, the care of hay, of fruits, of trees, and the reaction on the workman, in giving him a strength and plain dignity, like the face and manners of nature, all men are sensible of. All of us keep the farm in reserve as an approximate to the sexual department of the sexual days find advancement in every family, even during a generation, but when we take into our view the condition of whole communities for a period of twenty or thirty years, a pretty fair product the flow of milk, and save fodder and grain also.

Apples are most excellent for calves, colts, approach the flow of milk, and save fodder and grain also.

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Apples are most excellent for calves, colts, approach

the face and manners of nature, all men are sensible of. All of us keep the farm in reserve as an asylum where to hide our poverty and our solitude, if we do not succeed in society. Who knows how many remorseful glances are turned this way from the competitions of the shop and countingroom, from the mortifying cunning of the Courts and the Senates. After the man has been degraded so that he has no longer the vigor to attempt active labor on the soil, yet when he has been poisoned by town life and drugged by cooks, and every meal is a force-pump to exhaust by stimulus the poor remainder of his strength, he resolves:

"Well, my children, whom I have injured, shall go back to the land to be recruited and cured by that which should have been my nursery and shall now be their hospital."

The farmer is a person of remarkable conditions. His office is precise and important, and it is of no documents of the condition of things from 1830 to 1840, and comparison, if the observation and recollection of the condition of things from 1830 to 1840, and comparison, if the observation and recollection of the reader shall agree with ours, will reveal a very decided improvement in mental culture and in the comforts and luxuries of life.

Take the question of education—first in importance, as all will agree—and we find the farmers of the present day vastly better informed than were those of the former generation. A much larger proportion receive what is termed a liberal education, but this we regard of less consequence to the profession than the general diffusion of knowledge among the masses, which goes far to elevate and enlighten them on all questions of a practical character. There are now few well-to-do farmers whose sons and daughters do not have been when the solitor of the condition of things from 1830 to 1840, and comparison, if the observation and recollection of the comparison, if the observation and recollection of the comparison, if the observation and recollection of the comparison, if the observation and recollectio

The farmer is a person of remarkable conditions. His office is precise and important, and it is of no use to try to paint him in rose-color. You must take him just as he stands. Nothing is arbitrary or sentimental in his condition, and thereforeone respects in his office rather the elements than himself. He bends to the order of the seasons and the weather and the soils, as the sails of the ship bend to the wind. He makes his gains little by little, and by hard labor. He is a slow person, being regulated by time and nature, and not by city watches. He takes the pace of the seasons, of the plants, and of chemistry. Nature never hurries, and atom by atom, little by little, accompanishes her work. The lesson one learns in fishing, yachting, hunting, or in planting, is the manners of nature; patience with the delays of wind and sun, delays of the seasons, exceed of water and drought, patience with the slowness of our feet, and with the littleness of our strength, with the largeness of sea and land. The farmer, or the man with the hoe, times himself to nature, and should be proportion of them even availing themselves of the benefits of a good, fair education—a large proportion of them even availing themselves of the benefits of a good, fair education—a large proportion of them even availing themselves of the advantages of academic instruction, addition to the public schools, which are now greatly superior to those of the period to which reference has been made.

As necessary accompaniment of this better education, they demand, after as well as during the school period, information upon current topics through the publications of the day; hence, almost every farm-house is supplied with newspapers, one or more, many taking not less than half a dozen, and at convenient points not unfrequently daily papers—thus obliterating the distinction formerly existing between farmers and other classes, which once placed the former at so great a disadvantage in current questions of news and topics of general interest. There may be s and acquires that immense patience which belongs handbill printed, and on being invited to subto her. Slow, narrow man—he has to wait for scribe for a newspaper, replied that he had "lived

one side, he has advantages on the other. He is candles to read them." But we flatter ourselves permanent; he clings to his land as the rocks do. that such instances are now rare, and will soon of health, and means for his end. He has broad within the last fifteen years is a blot upon the land in which to place his home. He has wood intelligence of American farmers. These men both to build great fires. He has plenty of plain food. Itis milk at least is not watered. He has sleep, cheaper and better and more of it, than citizens. He has grand trusts confided to him. In the great household of nature, the farmer stands at the door of the bread-room, and weighs to each his loaf. It is for him to say whether men shall existed a generation since. These, of course, call marry or not. Early marriages and the number of births are indissolubly connected with abundance of food, for, as Burke said, "Man breeds at the mouth." The farmer is the Board of Quarantine. He has not only the life, but the health of others in his keeping. He is the capital of health, as his farm is the capital of wealth. And it is from him and his influence, that the worth and power, moral and intellectual, of the cities comes. The city is always recruited from the country. The men in the cities who are the centers of energy, the driving-wheels in trade or politic best rooms for their own use and comfort, an ities, or art or letters; the women of beauty and genius, are the children or grandchildren of farmers, and are spending the energies which their clothing, go more regularly to church, enjoy more hard, silent life accumulated in the frosty furrow, of social intercourse, exhibit a greater degree of in poverty, in darkness, and in necessity, in the intelligence and more refined manners—in short, benefactor. He who digs and builds a well, or makes a stone fountain; he who plants a grove of Y. Argus. trees by the roadside, who plants an orchard or builds a durable house, or even puts a stone scat by the wayside, makes the land lovely and desirawith him, but which is useful to his country and tery in the human subject, and it is often very mankind long afterward. The man that works difficult to cure. It is especially liable to attack at home moves society throughout the world. -Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Poultry Keeping by Children.

comply, as it always affords me great pleasure to which we have always found to result in

"We have since bought three hens of another variety. I don't know what the name is. They are larger than the Dominiques, and between the two we hope to have large laying hens." In answer I would say that if the "larger" hens are of the Brahma or Cochin, the produce will be a great improvement on the Dominique; the Brahma or Cochin will give greater size, and add to the laying qualities, particularly early and winter layers.

If I were asked what is the excellence desired in fowls I would say—they should be large, quick of growth, hardy, quiet, fit for the table at an early age, meaty, abundant and early layers, particularly in winter, good sitters and mothers, quiet

but dry hay. If the animal refuses to drink, it may be forced to do so, and by the end of the second day the cure will be accomplished. A remedy so simple, cheap, and reliable, should be always at hand. The quantity to be given at a dose is a matter dependent upon the age and size of the beast, the severity of the attack, and the length of time it has continued, but for a good in that proportion to animals either larger or smaller.—Mass. Plowman

Why Salt is Realthful.

From time improvement it has been known that

potatoes and carrots mashed and fed warm—they don't like cold "taters"—but they are fond of Rum Barrels Unfit for Packing Pork. A

The Farmer and his Aids.

The glory of the farmer is that it is his to construct and to create. Let others borrow and imitate, travel and exchange, and make fortunes by

from the earth bread; the food which was not, he has caused to be. And this necessity and duty give the farm its dignity. All men feel this to be their natural employment. The first farmer was the first man, and all nobility rests on the possession and use of land. Men do not like hard work very well; but every man has an exceptional respect for tillage, and a feeling that this is the original calling of his race; that he himself is only excused from it by some circumstance which made him delegate it for a time to other hands. If he during a generation. but when we take into our laboring (and there will be a great many days when they will stand all day in the stable) a feeding of apples will do them as much good as a feeding of grain. And, more than this, they will promote the health of those animals that eat them.

Milk cows are very fond of them, and they not only promote their health, but they will increase the flow of milk, and save fodder and grain also. Apples are most excellent for calves, colts, lambs and sheep. But in order to derive the

or the man with the boe, times himself to nature, fice of the writer some fifteen years ago to get a his food to grow. His rule is that the earth shall feed him and find him, and he must be no large and graceful spender. His spending must be a farmer's spending and not a merchant's.

But though a farmer may be pinched on the but though a farmer may be pinched on the but though a farmer may be pinched on the but the but the but the spending out the bouse, "the children would be burning out in the house, "the children would be burning out the The farmer has a great health, and the appetite become altogether unknown. That they existed heat and winter's cold. Then he is a come nearer the standard of gentlemen, than did

To Cure the Scours.

The disease known as the scours in animals is ble, and makes a fortune which he cannot carry very similar in its nature and effects to the dysenyoung animals in the spring of the year, in consequence of the sudden change of diet at that season, causing the animal much suffering, stinting the growth, and often terminating in Messes. Editors:—As you have called on me for an answer to the queries propounded by "A Girl," in the sixth number, current volume of the Country Gentleman, I feel myself bound to comply as it always efficiency and the country of t aid our "youthful friends" by imparting such information on the subject as I possess.

In reply to your "youthful correspondent," who says, "we bought in New York one cock and two says, "we bought in New York one cock and two bens of the Dominique variety. Are they both sistency of thick cream; when nearly cold add a good layers and good sitters?" Answer—We have little skimmed milk to make it more palatable, and give the animal a drink of it three times a always found them so; they have always been fa- and give the animal a drink of it three times a vorites of ours.

day, withholding at the same time all other food but dry hay. If the animal refuses to drink, it

ticularly in winter, good sitters and mothers, quiet and gentle in their habits.

From time immemorial it has been known that without salt men would miserably perish; and nd gentle in their habits.

Now we have in this vicinity a breed, a mixture among the horrible punishments entailing certain among the horrible punishments entailing certain. or medley of several varieties, which in every one of these points they excel. No fowl known to me said to have prevailed in barbarous times. Magso gentle, or can be kept within a boundary no higher than four or five feet. As they are large bodied, and stand on very short legs, they are called Cochin Creepers. Better sitters and mothers, I.am told, cannot be found, and at the end of a month from their hatching time, they will of a month from their hatching time, they will often begin laving again, with their chickens still often begin laying again, with their chickens still around them. That they are early fit for the ta-half the saline matter of the blood—fifty-seven per around them. That they are early fit for the table, is told by the fact that cockerels are best cooked when from four to five months old, and if well fed they will weigh from 4½ to 5½ pounds, or say one pound for every month of age.

Question—"Ought hens to be fed one, two, or three times a day in winter, and how much if fed on grain alone, ought to be given to each hen?"

Answer—They should have just as much corn as they will eat and no more, whether fed once, or twice or three times a day. It fed three times each day, they should have one meal of boiled potatoes and carrots mashed and fed warm—they for the blood—fifty-seven per cent.—consists of common salt; and as this is partly discharged every day through the skin and kidneys, the necessity of continued supplies of it to the healthy body becomes sufficiently obvious. The bile also contains soda, as a special and indispensable constituent, and so do all the cartilages of the body. Stint the supply of salt, therefore, and neither will the bile be able properly to assist digestion, nor the cartilages to be built up again a fast as they naturally would waste.—Prof. Johnson.

Rev. Rarress Unfit for Packing Pork. A

don't like cold "taters"—but they are fond of cabbage leaves and they should have them often. Broken bones and oyster shells, charcoal, old lime, mortar and gravel, should be within their reach. Fresh meat should be furnished them three or four times a week in winter, if eggs are desired.

Question—"In raising chickens for market when is the best time to sit?" Answer—Chickens for containing cider, but not for salting meat.

Apples for Stock,

When apples are abundant and cheap, farmers cannot turn them to a more profitable account than to feed them to their stock. Animals of all kinds like them, and will thrive well on them, and they will be found an excellent substitute for

grain.

When horses are not laboring (and there will be a great many days when they will stand all day in the stable) a feeding of apples will do them as much good as a feeding of grain. And, more than this, they will promote the health of

a change of food by feeding a horse occasionally a peck of apples instead of four quarts of oats, would be of more value than if the apples were

not fed at all, but the horse was kept exclusively on oats.

By feeding apples judiciously, farmers may realize a greater cash value for them then they often do by disposing of them by the barrel or by the bushel at their markets.

If apples were worth thirty cr forty cents per If apples were worth thirty or forty cents per bushel, and oats worth forty or fifty cents per bushel, then if a peck of good apples may be fed in place of four quarts of oats, it will be perceived that apples are really worth forty or fifty cents per bushel to feed to stock. But it would be very unwise to attempt to substitute apples for oats, when horses are required to perform much labor; because there is not substance enough in them to give a horse strength. But by feeding them when he is standing idle they will supply the waste of the body for a portion of a day as well as a feeding of outs.

well as a feeding of oats.

The theory will hold equally good in feeding store swine. If they be supplied with a part of a feeding of apples instead of corn in the morning, corn at noon, and corn at night, a bushel of apples will do them as much good as they will derive from a bushel of Indian corn.

If farmers would exercise more economy in mingling various kinds of food for their domestic animals, they might realize much more for their apples, and grain also, than they usually do.—S. Edward Todd in Country Gentleman.

A New Idea-Fresh Cow Manure for the Garden.

Mr. Robert Armstrong, an intelligent farmer of Butler county, in this State, we obtained a bran new idea in relation to horticulture. He said his garden was not infested during the present season with worms or bugs—that he did not lose a cabbage plant or a vine, by either. We asked him if he knew the reason they did not prey upon his garden, when they had actually been more destructive to vegetables in most gar-dens during the season, than ever known before. le said he attributed it entirely to his free use of fresh manure upon his garden every season— having put about twenty loads upon it (about an acre) every year for several years. It is generally understood that a solution of fresh cow manuro applied to plants and vines, will partially prevent bugs from destroying them; but the idea of applying the remedy in the way Mr. Armstrong loes, has never occurred to us. It struck u very favorably, and we intend to try the experi nent next season.

How many practical ideas are lost by the neg-

lect of their originators to commit them to writing. Many good farmers discard "book farming," while, if they would just consider for a moment, what a vast store of practical and valuable ideas might be gathered from a thousand farmers like themselves, and how valuable those ideas would be to the world, if printed and distributed among the people at large, they would cease to urge their objections to book farming, and conclude that agriculture, like other sciences is progressive in its character. Let them look back for twenty years, and compare the condition of agriculture then, with its present condition, and say by what means the great change has been wrought, except by the interchange of agricultural thoughts and ideas, through the press. It is the little and seemingly unimportant suggestions through the pressure the present of the present o thrown together by the thousand different minds and given to the public for what they are worth, through the medium of the press, which advance the interests of those who assist in the effort. The most trivial circumstance sometimes produce the most important results. We have no doubt of the correctness of Mr. Armstrong's theory in relation to bugs and worms, and yet he had never thought it worth mentioning. Our inquiry as to the result elicited the cause, and that is the case in thousands of instances. Men practice a particular mode of farming, with good results, years, until it becomes an old story with them, and they never think it worth while to mention it, and perhaps do not even know why they are nore successful than their neighbors. This should not be so. Farmers should endeavor to contribute to each other's happiness and advancement.

— Germantown Telegraph.

Imprisoned Animals.

Animals need shelter, but imprisonment is neither necessary nor beneficial. The horse and cattle stalls in too many instances supply only one requisite, viz: warmth. Animals are frequently penned up from week to week, in narrow quarters, recking with filth which fills the air with noxious effluvia, where little or no light can enter, as though they were undergoing pun-ishment. Now even the best accommodations that can be provided, are in a measure unnatural. Our domestic animals at the North are natives of warmer climates, where they are accustomed to portant change from this, their natural condition. will more or less interfere with their best development. If abundant and wholesome food, pure air, and plenty of light be supplied, the be

of freedom.

Confinement of animals should not be too strict. Confinement of animals should not be too strict. Some amount of exercise is indispensable. The horse that is kept standing on the stable floor for weeks, will be troubled with swollen limbs, loss of appetite; will be likely to acquire the habit of cribbing; and when finally used will over-exert himself, and then quite likely be laid up for a time with stiffened muscles. Cattle become restless and feverish from long confinement, and will not lay on fat, or give a full flow of milk without a moderate amount of exercise daily. A good moderate amount of exercise daily. A good er the first feeding, while the stables are being leaned. Animals as well as men enjoy a change of place, and with these their health and comfor are intimately connected .- Am. Agriculturist.

A correspondent of the Southern Cultivator gives what he calls an infallible remedy: "Give the horse for six nights in succession, in his oats or grits, a large spoonful of ashes from fresh burnt cobs or hickory; at the end of the six nights, give him for ten days or a fortnight, a large sponful of poplar bark, pounded fine, in his food. The bark is from the poplar found in swamps. The bark must be dried before the fire in order to be pounded fine."

watch, and the would-be privateer gained nothing

for the trouble, as events will prove.

On Friday afternoon last a tremendous column

of dense black smoke was seen up the river, and

it was quite apparent that the Nashville was steaming down towards Fort McAllister. Her

spars were subsequently seen, but night came or before she had reached a point where her hul

could be discerned. It was evident that she was

distance of the fort, and above it, and then ran

aground. A midnight reconnoisance in small boats, with muffled oars, determined the fact that

night passed slowly, and morning came without an alarm. Daylight revealed the Nashville ashore,

tered, of the wreck, and all of the Nashville that

got to sea was in such a shape as to cause no alarm in the future,
While the Montauk was engaged in so effectu

THE SANITARY COMMISSION. The following test

trust will encourage those who are engaged in its

HEADQUARTERS Dept. of the Cumberland,

the General does not hesitate to recommend, in

the most urgent manner, all those who desire to

W. S. ROSECRANS,

Maj. Gen. Commanding Department.

Mercer-Moderator, S. B. Walton; Clerk, W.

Appleton-Moderator, A. H. Wentworth; Clerk

Noah Sprague; Selectmen, Andrew Burkett, A

China. Moderator, Dana C. Hanson; Clerk

To the great gratification of the soldiers of

their friends throughout the country, Adams'

Hon. Wm. G. Barrows, of Brunswick, ha

Murfreesboro', Feb. 2, 1853.

fleet in case she attempted to pass them.

NEW YORK, Mare of Tuesday states to on the Tennessee

Maine Larmer. Augusta, Thursday, March 19, 1863.

Terms of the Maine Farmer. \$2.25 per annum, or \$2.00 if paid withi three months of the date of Subscription. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. A All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer will be credited in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt fo moneys remitted by him.

Notice. MR. H. P. WEEKS will call upon subscribers in Waldo

Mr. Jas. Stungis will visit subscribers in Ken Mr. WARREN FULLER of Hartland, will call upon Mr. S. N TABER will call upon Subscribers in Saga

"Wait a Little Longer." Congress has adjourned without doing any thing for us in the Aroostook Railroad enterprise Before they adjourned, we understand that they struck out from the Appropriation bill, a sum placed there as indemnity to Maine for the nearly or quite a million of acres of land which we gave up for the purpose of settling our boundary troubles peaceably. It is true, that this was done without any definite offers or pledges being given on the part of the General Government, that there should be any indemnity made for the relinquishment of so large a tract of our territory. that the two nations-England and the United States-might live in peace with each other. But there was, nevertheless, an implied understanding that whatever sacrifices the State should make for the common good, should be acknowledged and our rights satisfied by some equivalent. We were in hopes that the item of indemnification which had been placed in the bill above named, would have been allowed. It would have both acknowledged our rights and been a step in

the right direction towards our satisfaction. That we were truly the owners of the land relinguished, no one will dispute. It was once so acknowledged during the Administration of Gen. Jackson, and an equivolent offered in Government lands in Michigan. This fact ought to be a sufficient precedent to convince any candid mind on the subject, and justice will dictate the true policy of a just government to pursue, and that is, to return some sort of an equivalent for the property thus virtually sold to the General Govrnment under the plea that the public good required that we should vacate our title to it, and thereby the jurisdiction over it.

We have no doubt our delegation in Congress pressed the claim as closely and as urgently as the times and circumstances in which the Government is placed, would admit; and we do not say that the members of Congress generally, are unwilling to acknowledge our claims. Probably the more pressing call for funds with which to carry on the war, and to provide for the national defence, influenced them to postpone the payment of the equivalent proposed. Yet, some formal acknowledgement of it would have been a better policy, as far as we are concerned, and the preservation of good faith on the side of the Government also, would have been better than an unceremonial striking of it out, without a "why or a wherefore." The former would stand as the postponement, merely, of a duty to be hereafter performed-while the latter bears the complexion of a flat denial of our rights. That complexion of it we do not like, and we hope that it will not

We suppose nothing more can be done at the present moment, than to state the facts to the public and keep the subject "before the people," as the politicians say, in order to keep them well posted in regard to it, and bring public opinion to bear upon our rulers, prompting them to an early and effectual action according to justice and equity. Let not the matter rest nor sleep. It is right that we should be amply and generously remunerated. It is in fact, a debt of honor due to us from the General Government, and one which should be paid as freely and more promptly than if a contract of mere dollars and cents had been entered into between the General and State Gov-

We think the times demand that a railroad should be constructed to our frontier by Congress. as a means of general defence. This being the case, it would have been a stroke of good policy for them to have established it now, and thereby have discharged a double duty-namely, an act of general defence to ali, and payment of a just debt to us. Let us bear it mind, and let no opportunity pass of reminding our rulers that there

of the Governor's Message as relates to a grant of the establishment of a College for the benefit of Agriculture and the mechanic arts :- a majority report signed by Messrs. Barrows and Milliken of the Senate, and Messrs. Abbott, Lothrop, Parker, Rogers and Lowell of the House, recommending that the College be an independent Industrial Institution; and a minority report signed by Mr. Josselyn of the Senate, and Messrs. Thing and Frye of the House, in favor of conferring the grant upon Waterville College, as assignees under the conditions of the resolutions, the name of the College to be changed to the "Maine University and Agricultural College." The matter is now before the Legislature and an animated discussion is expected upon the same the present week. The indications now are that the majority report will be adopted.

The remarks of Profs. Smith and Chadbourne of Bowdoin College, at a meeting held in the Hall of Reps. on Friday Evening to consider the best disposition to be made of the land grant, fully expressed the unanimous desire of the farmers and mechanics of the State in favor of an institution, designed, from the outset, and in all its methods and arrangements to prepare young men for industrial pursuits and wholly disconnected from either of the existing literary institutions, because they were designed for, and are adapted to train men for the so called professional pursuits, as lawyers, doctors, ministers, literary men and others, in distinction from the producing classes.

Agricultural Society have been elected for the present year : President, P. A. J. Norton ; Vice Presidents, Azor Dyer, I. H. Plaisted, T. Vining; Secretary, H. O. Butterfield; Treasurer, Winthrop Norton; Trustees, J. B. Knowlton, Orrison Dill, William Witham, R. M. Ellsworth, A. E.

Our present supply of tobacco seed is exhausted, and those who have ordered it will please wait until we can obtain more from the Department of Agriculture. We can in no case forward the seed unless our subscribers send a stamp for

The amounts now due the several Agricultural societies from the State, have been drawn by warrants, and such societies can have the same by applying at the State Treasurer office in this

It has been ascertained that the recent fires in Gardiner were set by boys. One of the ringleaders has made a confession to Chief Engineer Neal of the fire department.

The War News of the Week. had reached a point above Haines' Bluff, on the lowing Yazoo, which is regarded as the key of the rebel position, and which, if carried, will leave Vicks- Gentlemen of the City Council: burg no longer defensible. We have already a

sissippi, which is said to be strongly fortified.

having been issued for reducing the transportation service of the army, cutting down the superfluous baggage of the officers, who are to be allowed nothing in the shape of camp equipage,

burg. There can be no doubt of the truth of the

the 9th inst. the mortifying results of a lack of vigilance on the part of our officers. A rebel the cross road leading from Togus Spring to the Belfast force under Capt. Moseley made an attack on Fair-li is suggested that the Leavitt bridge on the North fax Court House at two o'clock in the morning.

Capturing Gen. Stoughton, who was in command there, together with all the men detached from his brigade, 110 horses, and the patroles of the Provost Marshal. He entered the place during a violent rain storm, and took the headquarters with the control of the coessity of which has been enhanced by the recent the necessity of which has been enhanced by the recent the necessity of which has been enhanced by the recent the necessity of which has been enhanced by the recent the necessity of which has been enhanced by the recent the Leavity or the location of the North Helfast road be reconstructed, and that the bridge over Whitney Brook, on the Bangor road, should receive the same treatment. Otherwise the roads on the East side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. On the West side of the river are in fair condition. fax Court House at two o'clock in the morning,

the rebel forces at Tuscumbia, Ala. The expedition was commanded by Gen. Dodge, and was entirely successful, capturing two hundred prisontirely successful, capturing two hundred prison-ers, two hundred horses, one piece of artillery our appropriation for the removal of snow. and a large train. Our forces also took posses- afforded by the city to its Common Schools sion of the town of Tuscumbia, with stores, arms, sion of the town of Tuscumbia, with stores, arms, &c. Several other dashing and successful affairs waste in this direction lies in stinted rather than in liberal appropriation. That we find it necessary, at the by our forces in the Southwest, will be found reported in our record of the war.

EARLY HISTORY OF MAINE. It is well known that many points in the early history of this State, and its possession by the French and Eng-State, and its possession by the French and English, are involved in much obscurity, and what information we have relating to them are quite unsatisfactory and uncertain. It is also known that there is in the British State Paper Office, many documents recently collected, which throw new and strong light on the history of this early period of our territory, some of which have been copied by the agency of Hon. F. H. Morse, our Consul at London, and forwarded to this State, and a catalogue of these documents give evidence that they comprise matters of great interest to us. The State Historical Society have asked for The State Historical Society have asked for The net expenditures for the support of the Poor during the past very have been \$3,177. Of this sum, the past very have been \$3,177. Of this sum, us. The State Historical Society have asked for an appropriation of four hundred dollars, which, under the control of the Governor and Council is to be applied for the purpose of copying these documents, which being done, the Historical Society agree to publish at their own expense. In the Senate on Tuesday of last week, interesting remarks were made upon the resolves, asking for the support of the Poor during the past year have been \$3,177. Of this sum, \$1,213 has been drawn for the Almshouse, and \$1,964 for outside aid. The average number supported at the farm is 38. The number of families outside, assisted, 62. The farm is in excellent condition, and the value of property upon it is inventoried as greater by \$456 than it was one year ago. The management of the farm is given general satisfaction. The poor have a comfortable home. During the year the city has purchased considerable supplies, at wholesale prices, the Chairman of Board of Overseers having improved the opportunities afforded by his private business for effecting a saving to the city, and contributed this service without commission—a generous care for the interest of the city which which were indefinitely postponed in the House will probably be amended and passed. As a matter of State pride in rescuing and preserving to

THE NEW MILITIA BILL. The bill for the enrollment and organization of the State Militia,
now before the Legislature, provides for a voluntour is now. Nearly half of relates to
Kennebec county. We may regard with satisfaction the
degree of order and quietude that have prevailed.
The amount expended on the Fire Department during
the year past, is \$821, of which, \$600 was paid to our ontinue to press upon them until it is fairly and fully liquidated.

The Agricultural College. Two reports have been submitted to the Legislature, by the Joint Select Committee, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to a grant of the Governor's Message as relates to a grant of the scale of the Legislature, by the Joint sould be committeed to the Legislature, by the Joint Select Committee, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to a grant of the scale of the Legislature, by the Joint Select Committee, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to a grant of the Governor's Message as relates to a grant of the committee, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to a grant of the grant of the companies for a volunt teer force to exceed 10,000 men between the two companies of firemen, of thirty men each. These companies are well organized and efficient, and the apparatus connected with the tube is in tolerable condition. The old "Deluge" is practically of no account. It is said to be a good engine, but requires a very large force to work it, and it has of late been entirely neglected. Perhaps it would be well to sell it. The city possesses the commander-in-chief shall order out, for actual service, by draft or otherwise, such a fire. Its service would be more efficient if it were under organized direction. number as he deems necessary. Every soldier or-der organized direction. In 1860, the August- Free Bridge Company purchased number as he deems necessary. Every soldier ordered out, or who volunteers, or is detached or drafted, who does not appear at the time and place appointed, or who shall not present an efficient substitute, or who shall not pay \$100 for the use of the State, shall be regarded as a soldier absent without leave, and dealt with accordingly. The number of companies shall not exceed 200, and shall be proportioned among the countes according to population, but retaining the volunteer companies with their officers, as now organized. If any county fails to raise its quota, the required Augusta has thus done more than her full share towards a further required.

Gen. Franklin's Grand Division of the Army of the Potomac, and was foremost in the brave assault upon the rebel lines in the battle of Freder-interests confided to your care will inaugurate the sericksburg. His gallant and undaunted courage on that memorable day has been attested, not only by the officers and men of his own company, but the whole regiment. He was wounded in the leg just above the knee, and being left on the field of battle, was taken prisoner and carried to

Richmond. The new City Government of Gardiner was organized on Monday, when Mayor Nash delivered his inaugural message. James A. Larrabee was chosen President of the Common Council; L. Kidder, City Clerk; James Colson, City Marshal, and John Webb, Barker A. Neal and Stillman Libbey, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor.

We call attention to the advertisements of Kendall & Whitney of the Portland Seed Store, in

Organization of the City Government. The cheering news has been received of events | The members elect of the several branches of which will soon culminate in the capture of Vicks- the City Council, assembled in their respective burg and the freedom of the navigation of the rooms in City Hall on Monday, 16th inst., for Mississippi river. The opening of the Yazoo Pass organization. Subsequently the Mayor elect has been successfully accomplished by a portion Hon. Wm. T. Johnson, in Convention of the two of Gen. Grant's forces. Twenty-six rebel steam- branches was qualified, by taking the usual oath boats have been captured, eighteen of which were of office, which was administered by Hon. Jos. destroyed, and our gunboats, at the last accounts, H. Williams. The Mayor then delivered the fol-

ADDRESS .

Our fellow citizens have called us to the administra burg no longer defensible. We have already a report of the evacuation of the city by the rebels and their retreat to Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, which is said to be strongly fortified.

Our fellow citizens have called us to the administration of their municipal affairs. The work before you will be a labor of love, and it will doubtless be promptly and faithfully performed.

It would hardly become one to be lavish of suggestive to the administration of their municipal affairs.

and their retreat to Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, which is said to be strongly fortified.

Preparations for the long impending attack upon Charleston or Savannah are at length completed, and the orders of Gen. Hunter to the army of the South are significant of stirring events which have, perhaps, already occurred in that department. The combined movement by sea and land was expected to commence last week. We fervently trust that we may be permitted to ehronicle its triumphant success.

There are also symptoms of active and important movements by the forces of Generals Hooker and Rosecrans. In Virginia the roads have improved rapidly within a few days past, and orders having been issued for reducing the transportations. It is a since been augmented by new loans of this days, and now amounts to \$29,500, and are to be met in large part by State reimbursement. What are classed as our "Permanent toans" amounted, one year ago, to \$19,045. The city debt has since been augmented by new loans of this days, and now amounts to \$21,545, maturing at various states.

allowed nothing in the shape of camp equipage, except shelter tents, which they can carry on their backs. Gen. Rosecrans has ordered his lines to be cleared of all disloyal and semi-loyal people, preparatory to a general forward movement.

Apprehensions are entertained of another rebel invasion of Kentucky with a view to a permanent occupation of the State, but every preparation has been made to thwart the movement, if it shall be attempted.

We have the gratifying information of the complete destruction of the gunboat Indianola, which was recently captured by the rebels below Vicksburg. There can be no doubt of the truth of the intelligence.

The experience of other cities justifies the maintenance of the office of Auditor. The expense attending it is small, and these who have had most to do with our own financial management say to me that for us to adopt that agency would be wise.

The lighways are among the chief objects of municipal concern. We have a territory of nearly sixty square miles, fretted with some one hundred and fifty miles of and, much of which is supplied with side-walk. The expenditures for this department last year were about \$5,800, including snow charges amounting to a little more than \$1,300.

Considerable repairs have been made on State street, which has been well graveled. Winthrop street has been properly graded, and the water course between Chestnut and Winter streets paved. From the State House to Hallowell line the road has been handsomely turnpiked, and the hill immediately below the State grounds changed from a bed of clay to one of gravel. Grove street has been graded throughout. From Market gravel fifty rods of coarse gravel. Sand Hill has rejeved fifty rods of plank walk, besides a substantial intelligence.

Another successful rebel raid was made in the rear of our army on the Rappahannock on Monday the 9th inst. the mortifying results of a lack of lars expended on the side-walk between that lengths.

a violent rain storm, and took the headquarters of the General completely by surprise, and made his escape with his prisoners and plunder.

We have the particulars of a late attack upon

retted to.

The general impression is that our snow bills hav been light. The contrary is true. The unusual storm of March and December last caused an expenditure with ur appropriation for the removal of snow.

It will be your duty to continue the support hither present time, to incur extraordinary expenditures in d fending free institutions against murderous assault, is moreover, a most forceful suggestion in behalf of th moreover, a most forceful suggestion in behalf of the recognized agencies by which free institutions are, to a large extent, nourished and conserved. The number of our scholars, as ascertained by the census of 1862 is 2721, of which number the Village District contains 1421, and the twenty-three other Districts 1300. The amount last

our people these documents relating to our early history, we carnestly hope the appropriation will be granted.

eleven assistants, the most of whom have been continuously watchful and efficient. The presence of a large number of soldiers has increased the cares and expenses of the department. The business of the Municipal Court is not all our own. Nearly half of it relates to

panies with their officers, as now organized. If any county fails to raise its quota, the required number may be raised in other counties. Noncommissioned officers and privates in volunteer companies, shall do duty therein for five years, unless incapacitated or regularly discharged; and no election of officers shall be ordered in a company unless at least forty men have been enlisted in the company. The bill is now before the Senate and with amendments will probably pass.

Death of Capt. Ayer. The Bangor Whig states that Capt. John Ayer, of that city, who has been a wounded prisoner in the hands of the rebels for some months, died at the Libby Prison in Richmond about three weeks since. His age was 36 years. He was the commander of Co. H, 16th Maine Regiment, which was attached to Gen. Franklin's Grand Division of the Army of

vice of the municipal year. After the Convention was dissolved, the Common Council was organized by the choice of John G. Phinney, President, and Levi Page, Clerk. A Convention was then formed of the tw branches and the following officers of the city gov-

ernment elected : City Clerk-Melville Cunningham. City Marshal-Wm. H. Libby. City Solicitor-Gardner C. Vose. Treasurer and Collector-Thos. L City Physician-Dr. J. W. Toward. Overseers of the Poor-Thos. Fuller, John Dulon, P. Percival.

Percival.

Street Engineer—Jos. W. Patterson.

Chief Engineer Fire Department—H. T. Morse; First asistant Engineer, Jos. Anthony; Second do., Charles et Commissioner Western District-John Pifield

Kendall & Whitney of the Portland Seed Store, in our to-day's issue. By looking at them, farmers will be reminded where they can purchase flax and other seeds, tools, fertilizers, &c., upon most reasonable terms.

Street Commissioner Western District—John Fifield. Eastern District—Elijah McFarland. Superintending School Committee—John Young, Chas. E. Hayward, Melville Canningham. Surveyors of Wood and Bark—John Means, Joshua L. Heath, T. Wadsworth, M. P. Faught, E. Smith, Levi Page, Thos. Fuller, P. S. Percival, J. E. Ward, J. M. Webster, S. C. Whitehouse, J. B. Dyer, O. Carlton, J. A. Mitchell, Henry Sawyer, E. R. Robbins, Eben Sawyer, W. H. Leighton, C. E. Hayward, Esekiel Ware. Surveyors of Lumber—G. C. Bartlett, E. Smith, L. I. Wall, E. Atkins, J. W. Lawson, Danforth Foster, L. D. Morton, J. P. Wyman, David Smiley, Jr., A. T. Beale, Alvin Fogg, T. M. Baker, D. G. Baker, Eben Sawyer, Seth Nutting, G. G. Stevens, Henry Sawyer, Martin

Peasley, F. H. Tibbetts, Ambrose Small, D. G. Boynton, F. W. Brann.

Fence Viewers—Benj. Spaulding, John Craig, Eben Rockwood, Geo. M. Smith, John Araold, J. E. Ward, L. I. Wall, Elisha Barrows, Danforth Foster, Albert Bolton, Anson Church, Wm. O. Green.

Scalers of Leather—Stephen Deering, W. T. Folsom, Jas. Flagg, Erastus Haskell, John Lawrence.

Switch Smith.

Acter the first attack on Fort McAllister by the Smith.

After the first attack on Fort McAllister by the Smith.

The Stamp Duties. The following regulations for the use of stamps to be affixed to legal and other instruments, under the provisions of the instruments, under the provisions of the iron-clad Montauk:

Port Royal, S. C., March 3, 1863.

After the first attack on Fort McAllister by the Smith. Complainants against Truant Children-W. H. Libby

Jas. Safford, C. E. Hayward.

Tything Men-J. L. Heath, H. Pettengill, F. Brann, A. T. Beale, W. H. Libby, Seth Nutting, O Whitehouse.
City Constable and Health Officer-W. H. Libby. In Board of Aldermen the following Polices were appointed:

Chas. E. Hayward, John E. Ward, Henry T. Morse

V. H. Smith, Benj. F. Gaslin, F. H. Tibbett etchell, Gilman Turner, E. W. Getchell, Meeting of the City Council. The closing meeting of the outgoing City Cour eil was held on Saturday, March 14th, 1863.

coming down to attempt to escape under cover of a dense fog, which enveloped everything, making it impossible to see a ship's length. Under cover of this fog and darkness she came within a short Annual Reports referred to the next City Coun eil-of Committee on Finance; of the Superin tending School Committee; of the Overseers of the Poor; of the Street Commissioners; of the She had not passed below the fort, and picket boats were posted near the obstruction to alarm the Fire Department.

Present the Mayor and a quorum in both branc

In Board of Aldermen the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we tender to His Honor the Mayor, S. Caldwell Jr., our sincere thanks for the able and impartial manner in which he bas preheels as soon as the Montauk, Seneca, Wissahickdeliberations of this board; for the on and Dawn steamed up the obstruction at day sided over the deliberations of this board; for the care and vigilance he has exercised as the Chief Magistrate of this city, and for the urbane manner and courtesy bestowed on all those who have had occasion to approach him with business mutters or have sought his advice in relation to the public interest.

Adjourned finally.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. The following aptimized and the control of the Montauk, addressing its attention exclusively to the impregnable Monitor, with a view of drawing its fire from her to the fort it-

a view of drawing its fire from her to the fort itpointments were made by Gov. Coburn under The Montauk, though repeatedly hit, disregarded the fire, and continued to fire upon the Nashville, bursting three fifteen-inch shells in successions. date of March 12, and we find the list reported in the Bangor Whig of Saturday last :

Second Regiment—Wm. R. Benson, Ass't Surge Fouth Regiment—Quartermaster Sergeant Na A. Robbins, Union, 2d Lieut. Co. K. sion in her, and each time setting her on fire.-The flames were soon under fine headway, and to-Seventh Regiment-Ass't Surgeon Francis M. Eveleth tally enveloped the ship. A heavy, one hundred pound rifle gun forward became heated and went Presque Isle, Surgeon.

Tenth Regiment—Adjutant Elijah M. Shaw, Lewiste off, exploding in a dozen fragments, and scattering

Capt. Co. H timber in all directions. Eleventh Regiment-Private Chas. B. Fillebrown, Co. G, 24th Maine, Winthrop, 2d Lieut. Co. G, 11th.
Sixteenth Regiment—1st Lieut. Isaac A. Pennel, Ne
Portland, Capt. Co. A. time the flames reached the magazine and ignited the powder, which exploded with tremendous force, blowing the ship into fragments, and ending for ever her notorious career. The river was soon filled with floating fragments, charred and blis-

Portland, Capt. Co. A.

Sevententh Regiment—Ass't Surgeon Nahum A. Hanscom, 20th regiment, Sanford, Surgeon, 17th.

Nineteenth Regiment—Lieut. Col. Francis E. Heath,
Waterville, Col.; Major Honry W. Cunningham, Belfast, Lieut. Colonel; Capt. James W. Welch, Augusta,
Major; 1st Sergt. Elisha W. Ellis, Morroe, 1st Lieut.
Co. E; 2d Lieut. Nehemiah Smart, Swanville, 1st Lt.
Co. E; 1st Lieut. George D. Smith, Rockland, Captain,
Capt. 1, 2d Lieut. Elegra, A Burges, Beskland, 1st Lieut. lst Sergt. Ensemble 2d Lieut. Nehemiah Smart, Swann.
2d Lieut. George D. Smith, Rockland, Captain, 1st Lieut. George R. Palmer, Camden, 2d Lieut. Ist Sergt. George R. Palmer, Camden, 2d Lieut. Ist Lieut. Dumont Bunker, Fairfield, Captain, 12d Lieut. Richard Crocket, Brunswick, 1st Lt. Sergt. Samuel E. Bucknam, Eastport, 2d Lieut. Sergt. Samuel E. Bucknam, Eastport, 2d Lieut.

Bahhins.

Bahhins.

Bahhins.

Bahhins. Twenty-first Regiment-1st Sergt. Henry A. Robbins, little damage was done. None were killed or

Vassalboro, 2d Lieut. Co. D.

Twenty-third Regiment—Sergt. Major Royal E. Whitman, Union, Captain, Co. C.

Twenty-sventh Regiment—Dr. C. McCross, Kittery, Ass't Surgeon.

First Heavy Artillery—1st Lieut. Charles W. Nute, and rained a shower of shell and rifle projectiles.

Their practice was exceedingly bad. Lincoln, Captain, Co. A; 2d Lieut. Samuel E. Burnham, about them. Their practice was exceedingly bad, Lincoln, 1st Lieut. Co. A; 1st Sergt. Charles Merrill, and nothing resulted from it. -1st Sergeant James E. Sweet, Haynesville, Junior 2d Lieut.

Sixth Battery—2d Lieut. Wm. H. Rogers, Stockton,
1st Lieut; Sergeant Edwin Wiggin, Jr., Bangor, Senior

S. Sanitary Commission from Gen. Rosecrans, we

The New York Tribune states that B. N. service to persevere in the noble work : Kendall, Esq., of Olympia, Washington Territory,-formerly of Bethel, Oxford County-was ry,—formerly of Bethel, Oxford County—was shot in his office on the 7th of January. He graduated at Bowdoin in 1852, and in 1861 was appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Washington Territory; but getting into a controversey with a man named Howe, he shot him in self-defence inflicting a severe but not fatelline. self-defence, inflicting a severe but not fatal While he highly appreciates and does not underwound. On the 7th of January, Howe's son en- value the charities which have been lavished on tered Kendall's office, asked to see him a moment this army, experience has demonstrated the imin his private office; they stepped in, closed the portance of system and impartiality, as well as dor, and soon a loud report of a pistol was heard and Mr. Kendall came staggering out, shot through the heart. He died immediately, but the murderer was apprehended, and is awaiting the former does not be sitted to recommend in the General does not besitate to recommend in

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. Returns from the of this Commission election, which took place on Tuesday last, show They will thus insure the supplies no choice for Governor. Votes were thrown for their destination without wastage or expense republican, democratic and war-democratic can- agents or transportation, and their being distribdidates. The democratic candidate, Eastman, interference with the regulations and usages of lacks about 700 of an election. Both branches the service. of the Legislature and the Council are republican This Commission acts in full concert with the by strong majorities. The vote on the three confidence. It is thus enabled, with a few agents, members of Congress is so close that the official count can alone decide with certainty which parint the proper way. Ever since the battle of Stone ty has carried the districts. Marcy, democrat, River, it has distributed a surprisingly large is reported to have carried the first district, and Rollins and Patterson, republicans, the second other sanitary stores, essential to the recovery of and third districts. Mr. Gilmore, the republi- the sick and wounded. can candidate for Governor, will doubtless be elected by the Legislature.

Parlin; Town Clerk, Cyrus Bishop; Selectmen the appointment of Brig. Gens. Hiram G. Berry and O. O. Howard, of this State, to be Major John May, Oakes Howard, Geo. A. Longfellow Generals of Volunteers, their commissions to date Treasurer, F. E. Webb; Supt. School Committee from Nov. 29th, 1862. Also, Col. N. J. Jack- David Cargill, Eben Marrow, Henry Woodward son, of the 5th Maine, Major Davis Tilson, of the 1st (18th) Maine Heavy Artillery; Col. Geo. F. R. Gilman; Selectmen, S. B. Walton, Geo. Gower Shepley of the 13th Maine; and Col. F. R. Nick- B. T. Field; S. S. Committee, D. K. Porter, S. B. Walton, S. Gray; Treasurer, H. Thompson; erson of the 14th Maine, to be Brigadier Gener-Agent, L. Lombard; Constable and Collector, E als of Volunteers. Col. E. W. Hinks, of the Massachusetts 19th, and Col. Lysander Cutler, of Gray. the 6th Wisconsin, formerly of Maine, were also

H. Wentworth, Galen Keene; Treasurer and Col-Soldiers Voting. Resolves have been reported lector, H. A. Morang; Constable, Henry A. Mcin the House of Representatives, providing for Lain: Agent, John Hall. an amendment of the constitution so as to allow our soldiers to vote, submitting the question to A. H. Abbot; Selectmen, Thos. B. Lincoln, Thos. the people next September. On the 15th of Oc- Dinsmore Jr., Daniel Webber; S. S. Committee tober the Governor and Council are to examine G. B. Chadwick, D. C. Hanson, S. F. Jepson the vote on the question, and if a majority have Treasurer, Constable and Collector, James E declared for it, to make proclamation of the fact. Cates. The amendment provides that the soldiers shall then vote the first Tuesday of November for Governor, members of Congress and Senators, the states that Dr. L. K. Wiggin of Auburn has been vote to be counted with that given in September. appointed by Gov. Coburn, to visit the various

military hospitals in New York, Pennsylvania DEATHS OF MAINE SOLDIERS. In hospital at Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, in which there Washington, George H. Beverly, Co. H, 25th may be Maine soldiers, to examine into the con-Maine. The following members of Co. A, 22d dition of the sick and wounded connected with Maine Regiment, have died recently: Augustus our regiments, to do all in his power to obtain Snow, Charles E. Bailey, W. F. Walker and Ed. discharges or furloughs for such of them as in his ward Humphrey, all of Hampden. In hospital in judgment will be benefitted by returning home Virginia, Thomas E. and Leonard E. Kenniston, to advise with them in reference to their arreara brothers, of Kenduskeag, members of Co. H, 16th ges of pay, to call the particular attention of hos Maine. In hospital at New Orleans, Globle Law- pital surgeons to their wants, and to report to the rence, Sergt. Co. H, 14th Maine; John Buddin. Governor all facts relating to the same. Corporal Co. G. 13th Maine; Abel C. Huston, Sergt. Co. I, 12th Maine. In Baton Rouge, Wm. the army of the Potomac, and likewise that of W. Hinkley, Co. II, 26th Maine.

AID TO OUR SOLDIERS. The Ladies' Union Aid Express has delivered during the last ten days an Society of this city forwarded, on Thursday last, immense quantity of boxes and bundles to the through the Sanitary Commission, Boston, two army, and Gen. Hooker has made ample provisboxes of hospital stores for the use of our sick ion for the speedy distribution to the various soldiers, with the following contents: 20 quilts, camps of all articles sent through the Express. 5 dressing gowns, 9 flannel and 31 cotton shirts, 19 pairs flannel drawers, 20 towels, 36 handker-been nominated by the Governor as Associate Juschiefs, 15 pairs shoes, 2 pairs hose, 4 sheets, 12 tice of the Supreme Judicial Court in place of Hon. pillow-cases, 2 pillows, 2 bottles of currant and Edward Fox resigned. Joseph Baker, Esq., of 3 of raspberry shrub, 2 bottles currant wine, 1 this city, who has been favorably mentioned in package cornstarch, 14 pounds cloves, large quan-

Daniel T. Pike, Esq., has disposed of his The following Maine regiments accompa interest as proprietor, and resigned his connection nying the Banks' expedition, were thus located as editor of the Age newspaper. The establish- on the last of February: 21st, Col. Johnston, a ment has been purchased in the name of Mr. Gil- Baton Rouge; 24th, Col. Atwood, at Carrolton; man Smith. The new editor of the paper has not 28th, Col. Woodman, at the old Jackson battle ground. We last week inadvertently misprinted the Lt. A. E. Alden of Dixmont, a member

name of one of the Councilmen elect from Ward the Minnesota 2d regiment, has been appointed t 5. It should have been Jefferson Parsons, not a position on Gen. Stedman's staff in Rosecrans army as Inspector General and Aid-de-Camp.

name to be used for the purpose.

Montauk, supported by the gunboats, the Nash-ville was towed up the river several miles and covnation may be used in numbers sufficient amount to the sum of the stamp required. ered with boughs, to convey the impression that all idea of attempting to run out had been given up, and that she was "laid up for the season." This ruse was too transparent to induce the blockading fleet to remit for a moment their vigilant watch, said the wallshe waithteen sinch withing

court of law or equity.

Certificates, warrants, orders and drafts, by on State officer upon another, for the purpose of carrying on the internal business of the government, are not subject to a stamp tax.

&c., of county, city, and town officers. Messages transmitted by Telegraph and Rail-road Companies over their own wires, on their own business, for which they receive no pay, are not taxable.

and after the first day of October certain stamp duties shall be collected on all instruments, matters and things, as described in schedule marked to overwhelm Gen. Rosecrans.

affixing the stamp shall write thereupon the initials of his name, date, &c.," and this requisition must be observed, except in the case of bills

A refugee from Georgia who arrived at Murof exchange drawn in foreign countries.

Other portions of the law impose penalties upon

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamp to which the in-strument is liable under the law may be affixed Sound. and cancelled by any one of the parties.

the new form of oath prescribed by law to be striking towards Lake City would lay hands on taken by every person except the President, in the service of the United States, before entering upon the duties of his office. All the members of the the duties of his office. All the members of the Charleston and Mobile papers of the 4th inst. Senate and House sworn in since the passage of received here, states that there were seven blockthe law, have been required to take the oath : "I solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily Orleans 8th, arrived to night.

"I solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily Orleans 8th, arrived to night.

to, that I have neither sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that thority in hostility to the United States; that the transfer of the provided for by our troops.

The provided government authority nower or ConAn infernal machine had been picketed up or pretended government, authority, power or Contitution within the United States, hostile or in- the river floating, and found to contain some mical thereto; and I do further swear that to pounds of powder the best of my knowledge and ability I will support and defend the Constitution of the United man, when leaving for Mexico yesterday, was boarded by government officials and taken in charge About 20 secessionists were capthat I will bear true faith and allegiance to the as a privateer. About 20 secessionists were car any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; gren guns, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the shipboard. -so help me God."

and sale of gold and silver coin: lat. All contracts for the purchase and sale of old or silver coin or bullion, and all contracts pledge or deposit, or other disposition of gold or the letters from the Southern States that even I silver coin of the United States, is to be consumhave read, and hear the remarks that are dropped mated after a period of three days, and must be by the rebels fresh from Dixie, they would appre-

4th. No loan of currency or money on the seor upon any certificate or other evidence of de- bad," posit payable in gold or silver coin, can be made for an amount exceeding the par value of the mence on Wednesday." coin pledged or deposited.

5th. Gold and silver coin loaned at the par

monopoly was too powerful to obtain any further the latter place there are now 1300 concentrated concessions to the paramount interests of the country. The Washington Star says:

"The bitterest opponents of the newspapers have been Stevens of Pennsylvania, Morrill of Vermont, Horton of Ohio and Spaulding, in the Committee, and Dawes of Massachusetts on the Secretary Chase has been throughout warmly in favor of a reduction to about ten per cent. which would be satisfactory to the press. He onsiders it both politic and generous for the Government to help to sustain the loyal press by removing some of the burthens from it, even if it does not meet the approval of a sordid combina-

Vespers in C with Magnificat. By W. O. Fiske. With Latin and English words. Der Kuss. (Ill Bacio.) Gesangs Walzen von L.

dore Oesten.

Alexandra. Nocturne. For Piano by Brinley Richards. Di Provenza il Mar. Romanza from La Travi-

lishers by mail. The postage charged on each BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for February. Con-

tents: Progress in China-Part II.; Caxtoniana- ing the same time \$6,391.58. Part XIII.; Henri Lacordaire; Lady Morgan's missioner has made sales to 99 cities, towns and Memoirs; A Sketch from Babylon—concluded; plantations, while 21 cities and town Our New Doctor; Politics at Home and Abroad. New York. Terms, \$3 per annum. REMEDY FOR BURNS AND SCALDS. The best ap- duties soon after.

connection with the office, declined to allow his plications for burns and scalds, as we know from and pulverized lime, mixed to the consistency of a salve, spread smoothly upon a linen cloth and leid upon the human and pulverized author of "East Lynne," "Verner's personal experience, is a preparation of olive oil

enant E. S. Pillsbury, 1st Cavalry.

Latest Telegraphic News.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM VICKS. BURG. SUCCESS OF THE EXPEDITION UP THE

REPORTED EVACUATION OF VICKSBURG OPERATIONS ON LAKE PROVIDENCE, THE REBELS DROWNED OUT. LATEST FROM PORT ROYAL A NEGRO EXPEDITION.

VAZOO PASS

SEIZURE OF A REBEL PRIVATEER CINCINNATI, 16th. The Gazette's Vicksburg dispatch says the Yazoo Pass expedition has captured venty-six steamboats, eighteen of which

The gunboats have arrived above Haines' Bluff. and would soon commence the attack. Rumors were rife of the evacuation of Vicksburg and it was supposed that the greater part of the rebel force would go to Chattanooga and endeavor

burg, owing to high water. The recent operations

who is authorized to affix the stamp re-by the law; and the person who makes,

Washington, 16th. A despatch from Admiral

freesboro' yesterday reports terrible destruction in Georgia and northern Alabama.

and issues them, without being duly stamped, etc.

A faithful compliance with the requirements of the provisions of the excise law demands:

First; That all papers subject to stamp tax must be stamped before the same are several based on Saturday from a seven days' successful scout through the enemy's country. He dispersed several bodies of the enemy's forces, capturing prisoners, wagons and camp equipage, and penetrated the enemy's lines at Shelbyville.

garrison various forts. The gunboat Bienville captured the rebel schooner Lightning from Nassau for Charleston with an assorted cargo. The rebel schooner Pembroke with seventy five bales of cotton was

Capt. A. F. Sears, who came up from Fernan dina on Sunday last, in an open row boat, reports colored troops at Fernandina when he came away.

aders off former port on the 3d. NEW YORK, 16th. The Marion, from New

tured by the rebels from steamer Cambria, had been handed over by the rebel military authorities

tured on board, well armed, as also six brass Dal gren guns, with carriages suitable for use on

Correspondence on the persons of prisoners identified them with the party recently negotiating for the steamer Victoria for a privatee The prisoners are confined at Fort Alcadras.

ing is an extract from a private letter, dated Nasau, N. P., Sunday, Feb. 2d, 1863:
"If the Government could only be persuaded or the loan of money or currency secured by the of facts which are developed here daily, and see in writing.

2d. Such contracts must bear adhesive stamps and be convinced that an energetic and properly 3d. A renewal of the contracts would be sub-set to the same conditions.

and the contract of the Ruby or out, as it is a daily occurrence. The Ruby yesterday morning was chased four hours by one of our naval boats, and in coming up the harbo curity of gold or silver coin of the United States, the captain was bailed with 'what news?' 'D-d said he, "there are eight iron-clads off the

SECESSION IN KENTUCKY. A Cincinnati desquarters it is known that a general uprising of essionists in Kentucky is now The duty on foreign printing paper has The plan is, that squads and companies meet at (ported en route for Kentucky. It is alleged that been provided. A general movement throughout the State, it is predicted, will take place in about three weeks. Gen. Wright, who is always prompt and efficient, will be in complete readiness to check their operations. Reinforcements, it is said, are moving from East Tennessee to the number of 25,000.'

AFFAIRS AT NEW ORLEANS. A private letter of

A despatch from Corinth, Miss., says that the 22d ult., an expedition which was sent from that place by Gen. Dodge, attacked the reb-Bosquet, and performed at Gilmore's Grand piece of artillery, and a large quantition of ammunition, and a provision train, company with all ing the enemy and investing the town, with all munition, and a provision train, the commissary stores, &c. The national forces were under command of Col. Carrigan, the fight-ing doctor of Shiloh celebrity, and consisted of the 10th Missouri cavalry and other Western

was passed at the last session of the Legislature, and the present incumbent entered upon his

Squire Trevlyn's Heir. This is the title of a

Do not neglect to read the advertisement headed "How to Make Five Dollars a Day."

ments requiring stamps, under the provisions of the excise law, two or more of a smaller denomi-A stamp will be required upon every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any

The same rule applies to the certificates, order

ess, for which they receive no pay, are Sec. 94, of the excise lay, requires, "that on

Sec. 95 provides: "That if any person or persons shall make, sign or issue, or cause to be made,

By the provisions of Sec. 95, the person who makes, signs and issues the instrument is the only munications, and they will probably retire to Jackperson who is authorized to affix the stamp required by the law; and the person who makes, signs, and issues, etc., without affixing the stamp, incurs the penalty as aforesaid, and is liable to prosecution therefore, and the instrument or document is invalid in consequence of such neglect.

Sec. 99 provides: "That the person using or afficiently state of the stamp shall write the recovery the integral of the stamp shall write the recovery the integral of the stamp shall write the recovery the integral of the stamp shall write the recovery the integral of the stamp and the person who makes, whence they are strongly tortified.

Washington, 16th. A despatch from Admiral Porter, dated before Vicksburg March 7th, says the has just heard the Signal agreed upon between himself and Commander Smith, who commands the naval portion of the Yazoo expedition, to be fired by the latter as soon as he succeeded in get-

persons who receive documents or articles subject to stamp duty from the person who makes, signs, Col. Minty returned on Saturday from a seven

nust be stamped before the same are issued. Second; That the stamp so affixed must be gives an order issued by Gen. Hunter on the 6th cancelled in the manner prescribed, by the party inst., which directs drafting of all able bodied making, signing, or issuing (in other words, executing) the instrument, document, or paper, and 50 not otherwise employed by government either by writing or printing the initals, etc. In all cases of conveyance of real estate by deed, and stamps used must answer to the value of the

THE NEW OFFICIAL OATH. The following is

orne arms against the United States since I have ooen a citizen thereof, that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility there-

THE ACT REGULATING THE SALE OF GOLD. The following regulations contain the substance of the recent act of Congress in relation to the purchase

equal in amount to half of one per centum of the conducted move in almost any direction would amount named in the contract, and in addition suppress the rebellion. We are now looking to thereto stamps equal to the amount of the inter- Charleston, which should have been taken a year est at 6 per centum on the amount of the con- ago; two steamers came from there yesterday,

ect to the same conditions. Town Officers: Winthrop-Moderator, W. II

been reduced by Congress from thirty-five to twenty per cent. The influence of the paper monopoly was to powerful to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any further per least to prove full to obtain any full to obtain any

New Music. The following pieces of music recently published have been received from the pub-

Anditi. Arranged for the Piano Forte by Theo- rams ready for a dash on our blockading fleet.

Jackson.

ata. By Theodore Oesten. The above music may be ordered of the pubpiece being one or two cents.

received through the War Department : Assistant Surgeon Elisha Cheney, 14th regiment; 1st Lieu-

sons shall make, sign or issue, or cause to be made, signed, or issued, any instrument, document, or paper, of any kind or description whatsoever, without the same being duly stamped for denoting the duty imposed thereon, or without having thereupon an adhesive stamp to denote said duty, such person or persons shall incur a penalty of \$50; and such instrument, document or paper shall be deemed invalid and of no effect."

There is no doubt that the rebels will soon evacuate Vicksburg, if they have not already done so. Our forces have succeeded in destroying an important bridge, cutting off another of their com-

NEW YORK, 16th. Advices from Hilton Head

Texas advices state that one of 5 Texans can-

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH. The follow

value thereof is subject only to the duty imposed patch of the 9th inst. says: "At military headthese companies are fully equipped and armed by purchases made in Cincinnati and elsewhere, and that cooked rations for two weeks have already

preparations continued to be made for the advance on Port Hudson, which had been delayed by local cently published have been received from the publishers, Oliver Ditson & Co., 277 Washington St., Banks at New Orleans. The rebels continue to cherish the design of retaking the Crescent City, and they have been detected in attempting to brib the soldiers on guard to sell their ammunition, one having been offered \$20 for all he had. Advices from Mobile represent the rebel stammers and

> by the State Liquor Commissioner for the past eight months is \$24,607 86. Amount of commissions on the same \$1372,75. Gross amount of sales by the Massachusetts Commissioner durtheir purchases of the Massachusetts Commission-

laid upon the burnt or scalded part. The relief Pride," &c. Mrs. Wood has written for the most instantaneously effectual.

MILITARY RESIGNATIONS. The following resignations of officers of Maine regiments have been received through the War Department. Against a part of the post for several years past. Marion Harland also is now writing a story for the Post, which paper is generally reputed to be one of the best now published. Its terms are \$2 dollars a year, or four copies for \$6. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia: who will send

The Reco

FRANKLIN, Tenn Granger's staff arri-ference with Van D of truce. The rebe in the late fight of Our total loss was 120. The balance of a force of 10,000 cd mounted infantry 3000. The rebels poorly fed and mo

New York, Marc patch of the 7th inst of the destruction of "The Nashvile, w Trying to get out, s on Friday, and was iron-clad, and was

her stores.
After she had bee dred pounds of pov ing out her stern. loaded exploded wi heard in Savannah The Richmond that up to last nig lister. The latest a tar boats were con

says that he appreh a sufficiency of ar

question of subsist The harvests of the generally proved p

an exciting chase o a cargo of 420 bal from Wilmington, ordered to New Yor WASHINGTON, Ma miral Dupont ment

son arrived this minet., with mails an ment in the hand who was on board t attack on Fort Mc. The Monitors a good condition. A A torpedo was exp damage was done. The bombardm boats could not go

3d inst., and is rea menced. give deplorable according to the rebels, and state the Richmond for the a

ing been captured clad Nantucket wa rituck on the mo The War and No that a very short t rebel communication enterprise without Rebel Preparatio letin has received from Cincinnati:

> dry.
>
> He says it is the fleet of ten iron-cla this month, with w to clear the Missis movement in Kenta Granger's force, several cavalry skir fellows were picked Rebel advices sho prises, skirmishes, to a neighborhood New York, Ma from Rutherford's toward Shelbyville ville and Columbi the means of cross Forts Henry and

stroyed on Thursda as they are liable to offensive or defens ments, stores, &c., son. It is said the to be erected in the ween the ages of 18

n row boat, reports when he came away. rould lay hands on d been permitted to nts for 5000 men ers of the 4th inst. were seven block-

of 5 Texans capner Cambria, had military authorities nother, known as to the Era states

en picketed up on fast schooner Chapco yesterday, was and taken in charge ssionists were cap-

also six brass Da ntly negotiating for t Fort Alcadras.

y to follow. OUTH. The follow-

ing up the harbor iron-clads off the

A Cincinnati desw taking place. pped and armed by and elsewhere, and ement throughout ake place in about n complete readi-

states that active the arrival of Gen. the Crescent City, attempting to bribe their ammunition, all he had. Adockading fleet.

attacked the reb arrigan, the fight-, and consisted of d other Western

amount of sales Amount of comtowns have made d to do. The law ate Liquor Agent f the Legislature, ntered upon his

Mrs. Wood, the ynne," "Verner's
written for the
arion Harland also
Post, which paper
of the best now dollars a year, or eacon & Peterson, a: who will send one requesting it. the advertisement

Severe Rebel Loss in the Engagement at Franklin.

FRANKLIN, Tenn., March 9. An officer of Gen. Granger's staff arrived here last night from a conference with Van Dorn's rebel force, under a flag of truce. The rebel officers acknowledged a loss in the late fight of 180 killed and 400 wounded Our total loss was 1406. Killed and wounded 120. The balance are prisoners. The rebels had a force of 10,000 engaged, consisting of cavalry, mounted infantry and artillery. Our force was 3000. The rebels acknowledged that they were poorly fed and mounted and nearly whipped.

Fatracts from Rebel Papers.

New York, 14th. A letter from White Oak Church, states everything points to a movement of the army. Line officers have been asked to dispense with all unnecessary luggage, they only being allowed to take shelter tents which they must carry themselves on their backs. The roads are rapidly improving, and cavalry have really been indulging in a gallop. Heavy firing was heard on the right during the whole afternoon of Wednesday.

A special despatch from Washington to the Mercury says Gen. Hooker will be ready to move in about a week. It is rumored that they will march on Richmond by way of Urbana, on the lower Rappahannock. NEW YORK, 14th. A letter from White Oak

The Record of the War.

mounted infantry and artillery. Our love was 3000. The rebels acknowledged that they were poorly fed and mounted and nearly whipped.

Fatracts from Rebel Papers.

New York, March 10th. The Richmond Dispatch of the 7th inst., gives the following account of the destruction of the Nashville:

"The Nashvile, which was burned near Savannah, on the 2d inst., was a blockade-running Confederate steamer with 920 bales of cotton on board. Trying to get out, she got aground on the beach, on Friday, and was fired into by the Montauk, iron-clad, and was struck eight times, when she took fire from the shells and was entirely consumed, with her valuable cargo of cotton and all her stores.

After she had been on fire some time two hundred pounds of powder on board exploded, blowing out her stern. Her guns and shells that were loaded exploded with a terrific report, which was heard in Savannah.

The Richmond by way of Urbana, on the lower Rappahannock.

The Times' despatch states that two Lieutenants of U. S. cavalry, to make assurance doubly sure as to the fact of negroes being in the rebel army on the Rappahannock, passed over a cordurory road through a marsh to the edge of the river, and plainly saw with the naked eye, negro cavalry to the number of 50 with belts and accontrements, apparently doing picket duty half and half with white soldiers, who seemed to be regularly distributed with them. The officers went within one hundred yards of them, and only used a glass to make their examinations more certain. The negroes were regularly stationed on posts the same as the whites. The matter has been communicated to the authorities at Washington.

Like Schmond Framiner of the 9th inst. says

ing out her stern. Her gans and shells that were loaded exploded with a terrific report, which was heard in Savannah.

The Richmond Examiner of the 9th inst. says that up to last night nothing later had been received at the War Department from Fort McAllister. The latest accounts we have say that the Yankee fleet, after a terrific bombardment, had retired, and it is thought the enemy had been again repulsed. At least he has sho wn no further disposition to renew the attack. The bombardment is represented to have been terrific.

The fire of the three-iron clads and three mortar boats were concentrated on the fort at the same time, and shell and shot literally rained on the garrison. This is the enemy's fourth attack on Fort McAllister, and he has failed, strange to say. In the contest the fort is said to have sustained but little damage, and our loss is said to the two wounded and none killed.

The Examiner deprecates the planting of tobacco, urging the planting of corn, and the passage of a law prohibiting the planting of tobacco, urging the planting of tobacco. It says if the country cannot supply the army with provisions during this summer the army cannot remain in Virginia. If it leaves Virginia it must be given up to the Yankees, who will appropriate not only tobacco, contrabands of war, but seize everything else that we have and reduce the country to a wilderness.

A recent report of the rebel Secretary of War.

A recent report of the rebel Secretary of War.

A recent report of the rebel Secretary of War.

A recent report of the rebel Secretary of War.

Latest News from the Mississippi—Reported Capture (Inc. Ciny, and captured of our forces there, which would be the signal for a combined attack on that fortification.

A special despatch from Memphis, dated the Ilth, says that Gen. Quimby's division, which was forced to return from Young's Point on account of the high water, stopped at Yazoo City, and captured the fleet of rebel transports that the Yazoo Pass, and the provisions during the planting of tobac the country to a wilderness.

A recent report of the rebel Secretary of War

CAIRO, 14th. Advices from Memphis are to

A recent report of the rebel Secretary of War says that he apprehends no difficulty in obtaining a sufficiency of arms and ammunition, but the question of subsistence is rather an alarming one. The harvests of the past season, he says, have not generally proved propitious, and notwithstanding the much larger breadth of land devoted to the culture of correct and forms the resolute in the strong-Officers just from Vicksburg say that the strongculture of cereals and forage, the product in many extensive districts is below the average.

Officers just from vicksourg say that to hold must soon apitulate or do worse.

Destruction of the Indianola Confirmed-Rebel Account of the Affair. Successful Reconnoissance on the Blackwater.

New York, March 11. A Norfolk letter states
that Colonel Dodge had just returned from a suc-

New York, March 11. A Norfolk letter states that Colonel Dodge had just returned from a successful reconnoissance. He marched one hundred and ten miles, visiting Southfield, Chuctatuck and Blackwater Bridge. He met the enemy at Windsor, near the latter point, and drove in their advance upon the main body, and then attacked them on the flunk and forced them to retire to

advance upon the main body, and then attacked them on the flank and forced them to retire to the Blackwater. The fight lasted only forty minutes.

Yia Memphis 13th.

IIon. G. Wells, Secretary of the Navy:

I have been pretty well assured for some time that the Indianola had been blown up in conseminutes.

Recouncissance by the First Maine Cavalry

——Contraband Goods Captured.

New York, March 12. A special dispatch to the Herald states that an expedition has returned from reconnoitering between the Rappahannock and Mattapong rivers. The expedition was composed of the 1st Maine Cavalry. Several smugglers and rebel officers were captured, together with a lot of medical stores, boots, shoes, blankets, horses, mules, &c. Several smugglers' boats were destroyed, and a large grain warehouse burned.

that the Indianola had been blown up in consequence of the appearance of a modern imitation Monitor which the enemy sunk with their batteries. The Monitor was a valuable aid to us. It forced away the Queen of the West, and caused the blowing up of the Indianola.

The following is an account of the affair, taken from the Vicksburg Whig of the 5th inst.:

"We stated a day or two since that we could not then enlighten our readers in regard to a matter which was puzzling them very much. We were destroyed, and a large grain warehouse burned.

were destroyed, and a large grain warchouse burned.

Capture of Blockade Runners—Valuable Prizes.

New York, March 12. The steam gunboat Quaker City, from Port Royal, via Charleston Bar 8th, has arrived. She comes to repair and receive new boilers.

On the 9th inst., off Cape Fear, the Quaker City captured the British steamer Douro, after Company of the Lors of the gunboat Indianola, recently captured from the enemy. We were loth to acknowledge she had been destroyed, but such to acknowledge verents to decide.

The Morning Post is very bitter. It looks upon the leave events to decide.

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The Morning Post is very bitter. It looks upon the leave events to decide.

The Morning Post is very bit City captured the British steamer Douro, after an exciting chase of six hours. The Douro had a cargo of 420 bales of cotton, and was bound from Wilmington, N. C., to Nassau. She was ordered to New York for abjudication.

Washington, March 12. Dispatches from Admiral Dupont mention the capture of the schooner Belle of Nassau by the U.S. steamer Potomska on the blockading service in Sapelo Sound, Georgia. She purported to be bound to Port Royal, but there was found among the papers in the baggage of Richard H. Recler, the master, a written agreement between him and the owner, F. Opdebeck, who was also on board, to run the blockade. The cargo consisted of coffee and salt.

From Port Royal—The Attack on Fort Me—

Richmond for the actual necessaries of life.

It is reported that twenty-three rebel regiments under Anderson passed through Richmond last Friday for Charleston—an aggregate of ten thousand men.

A Washington dispatch to the Herald says:—Prize steamer Adele has arrived at Fort Monroe from Key West. Prize steamer Virginia, a barque and a brig, with twenty-seven prize cargoes on board, had sailed from Key West for New York Steamship Peterhoff had arrived at Key West, having been captured by the Vanderbilt. The iron-elad Nantucket was spoken by the Adele off Curritude on the morning of the 12th.

The War and Navy Departments feel satisfied that a very short time only will elapse before the rebel communication across the Mississippi irrewill be entirely eut off by Yankee ingenuity and enterprise without much bloodshef.

Rebel Preparations to Invade Kentucky—Reber Preparations to Invade Kentucky—Re

Koreign News.

The steamer City of Baltimore from Liverpool Floar, Corn Meal, Ryc Meal, Wheat,

England. Washington's birthday was celebrated by a anquet in St. James's Hall, London. In the bsence of Consul Morse from illness, Gen. Van-

erburg presided.

Minister Adams replied to a toast to the Union.

Its remarks were confined to extelling WashingWinter " His remarks were confined to extelling Washington for his glorious efforts in behalf of the Union, repudiating the idea that he would, if alive, posibly be found on the side of the rebels, and claiming that henceforth the memory of Washington must be kept in reverence exclusively by loyal Americans. Messrs. Cunningham and White, members of Parliament, both spoke in denunciation of slavery as the cause of the war, and in

tion of slavery as the cause of the war, and in terms of sympathy with the North.

The Times announces that the Confederate three millions sterling loan had been undertaken by Erlanquer & Co. of Paris and Frankfort.

The relief ship Achilles, from Philadelphia, reached Liverpool on the 22d.

The captain and chaplain of the George Griswold had been prilliantly feted on hoard the trigwold had been brilliantly feted on board the trig-

ate Majestie, in the Mersey. Consul Dudley was among the guests. Capt. Englefield of the Ma-jestic proposed a toast to the President of the United States, expressing admiration of his un-daunted perseverance. Mr. Dudley responded, ulogizing Mr. Lincoln and uttering friendly sentiments toward England.

A monster meeting at Manchester adopted an address of thanks to America, and presented it to the officers of the George Griswold, amid immense enthusiasm. Speeches full of sympathy with the North were made.

France. The Polish question attracts great attention. The insurrectionary movements continue. France takes very decided ground against intervention.

There were rumors in Paris of an alliance of England, France and Austria to obtain a solution of the Polish question. The English and French press treat the matter with great gravity.

The Polish Insurrection.

Count Bismark Schoonhausen has tendered his resignation in the Prussian Ministry, a portion of the Cabinet having declared against the Russian Convention and attitude of Prussia in Polish affairs.

NEW YORK MARKET.....March 18.

Flour—State and Western continues dull and unsettled; Superfine State §6,76 a \$7,00; extra \$7,40 a 7,00; ox 7,00; extra \$7,40 a 7,00; extra \$7,40 a 7,00; fancy and extra \$7,75 a 10,00; Canada 10 a 20c lower—common 7,10 a 7,30; extra \$7,40 a \$9,00.

Wheat opened dull and 1 a 2 cents lower—Chicago spring \$1,33; Milwaukie club \$1.00 \$1.00; 11.

Corn 1 a 2c better—mixed western \$2.00 0c.

Barley—Sales at \$1.40.00 1.60 per bushel.

The London Times quotes a Paris letter stating that the French Government does not desire any territorial changes in Poland, and still less the reconstruction of the ancient Kingdom of Poland.

The ANNUAL MEE

It is understood that Austria gives a willing assent to the proposition of the Western powers, and will give them a cordial support. No apprehensions are entertained that other than diplomatic notes will be found necessary to persuade the Crar to accede to the request of the three powers, nor is it thought likely that Dancie will be considered to the request of the constant of th

The steamer Australasian from Liverpool Feb. 28th and Queenstown, March 1, arrived at New

At a grand banquet by the Mayor of Liverpool, given to the commanders of American relief ships, Consul Dudley asserted that the general desire of

F. Opdebeek, who was also on board, to run the blockade. The cargo consisted of coffee and salt.

From Port Royal—The Attack on Fort Mc-Allister.

Baltimore, March 12. The steamship Ericases arrived this morning from Port Royal Sthinst, with mails and dispatches for the Government in the hands of Chief Engineer Stimers, who was on board the gunboat Passaic during the attack on Fort McAllister.

The Monitors are all back at Port Royal in good condition. A 10-inch mortar shell struck the deck of the Passaic, but did not go through. A torpedo was exploded under the Montauk, and although it raised her a foot out of the water, no damage was done.

The bombardment lasted twenty hours, but the bombardment lasted twenty hours, but the dismantle it. The distance was 1400 yards.

The bombardment captured at Covington, Tenn., Monday. The Commercial confirms the reported surprise and capture of a portion of Richardson's guerilla force near Covington, Tenn. Their camp was destroyed. Gen. Looney's camp at Westley was also surprised by Colonel Lee, and a large portion of his forces captured, together with Gen. Looney. Tenn. Their camp was a captured to Covington, Tenn. Their camp was destroyed. Gen. Looney's camp at Westley was also surprised by Colonel Lee, and a large portion of his forces captured, together with Gen. Looney. Tenn. Their camp was also surprised by Colonel Lee, and a large portion of his forces captured, together with Gen. Looney. Major Sanford, Capt. Bright and Lieut. Williams.

Successful Operations in Arhausas.

New York, 14th. A despatch from Fayette-distance of the Wave is a late of the capture of a portion of Richardson's guerilla force near Covington, Tenn. Their camp was destroyed. Gen. Looney's camp at Westley was also surprised by Colonel Lee, and a large portion of his forces captured, together with Gen. Looney. The Monitors are all back at Port Royal in the mountains of the leave the form to the late of the Passaic, but did not got how the late of the proving for the leave the insurerction at any resolutions in savor of neutrality in Poland.

Cracow, Feb. 28th. The Czar of to-day announces that the Russians have been beaten by Lanziewieg near Malagosgee after an engagement which lasted 5 hours. The town is in ruins.

London, Feb. 28. The Bombay and Calcutta mails reached Sucz last evening.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News announces that the French Government has received most embarrassing news from Mexico. General

mantle it. The distance was a completely to the British steamer Queen of the Wave is the British steamer Queen of the W New York, March 13. Ninety refugees from the South, who arrived at Washington yesterday, give deplorable accounts of the destitution of the Richmond for the actual necessaries of life.

It is reported that twenty-three rebel regiments under Anderson passed through Richmond last Friday for Charleston—an aggregate of ten thousand men.

A Washington dispatch to the Wicksburg batteries and ascording to the rebels accounts, something more, for it was doubtless this Quaker gunbles out from St. Thomas, on the 24th ult. She is loaded with arms and ammunition and commanded by a British navy officer. She was sent to Key West.

The East Tennessee Loyalists Aroused.

The Murfreesbore' constant for volunteer serders the Vicksburg batteries and ascertain their position. This object was accomplished, and according to the rebel accounts, something more, for it was doubtless this Quaker gunbles during down upon them while they were at work attempting to raise or repair the Indianton of the West to run off, so speedily that she left part of her crew behind. The rebels doubtless returned, after they discovered the abstractors of the Vicksburg batteries and ascertain their position. This object was accomplished, and according to the rebel accounts, something more, for it was doubtless this Quaker gunbles at work attempting to raise or repair the Indianton of the West to run off, and led the Queen of the West to run off so speedily that she left part of her crew behind. The rebels doubtless returned, after they discovered the abstractors of the Vicksburg batteries and ascertain their position. This object was accomplished, and according to the rebel accounts, something more, for it was doubtless this Quaker gunbles at work attempting to raise or repair the Indianton of the West to run off, and led the Queen of the Vicksburg batteries and ascertain their position. This object was accomplished, and according to the rebel accounts, something more, for it was doubtless this Quaker gunbles at the position. The second repair the Indianto

Rivers of Blood. The circulation in the system is not unlike the flow of rivers to the sea, which move smoothly until they are clogged or obstructed. But when drift wood or alluvial deposit dams them up, then comes the tearing devastation that follows the obstruction of a force which cannot be stayed. So the blood circulates insensibly through the system until it becomes clogged by disease; then bursting out the ulcers, sores and disorders which follow the condition.

In Augusta, March 11th, Daniel A. Fairbanks, aged 53 years in months; March 12th, hard 12th, hard 12th, of diptheria, Abbie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Startevant, aged 4 years 4 months. In Fayette, Feb. 19th, of diptheria, Lillian Frances, only child of Elias H. and Amanda M. Kent, aged 3 years a months. In Lisbon, Dea. Edward Berry, aged 70 years 6 months. In Minot, Beulen Rice, aged 31 years. In Alton, Mrs. Betsey L. Swett, aged 5 years. In Alton, Mrs. Betsey L. Swett, aged 75 years. In Alton, Mrs. Betsey L. Swett, aged 17 years. vastation that follows the obstruction of a force which cannot be stayed. So the blood circulates insensibly through the system until it becomes clogged by disease; then bursting out the ulcers, sores and disorders which follow the condition.

In Alton, Mrs. Betsey L. Swett, aged 31 years.

In Alton, Mrs. Betsey L. Swett, aged 75 years.

In Argyle, Nancy V., daughter of Isaac F. Bussell, aged 17 years.

In Aburn, Mrs. Sylvia C., wife of David Strout, aged 53 yrs.

In Portland, Mrs. Betsey Slater, aged 70 years; Mrs. Eliza

Racon, aged 70 years. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and purify your blood, to save yourself from the floods, freshets and deluges which sweep unnumbered multitudes out upon the shorcless sea which swallows all man-

A Patriotic Family. Mr. James McKinney of Enfield, in this State, aged 54 years, and his six sons, seven in all, have enlisted in the service of the country. One son has died in the hospital and one has returned home sick. The father and two sons enlisted in the 6th Maine; two sons in the 7th Maine; one in the 10th and one in the 11th. There was still one remaining son who was prevented from enlisting in consequence of having.

In Buxton, Mrs. Sarah, widow of the late David Coffin, aged 82 years.

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS.

KENDALL & WHITNEY,

Offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Seeds ever ofprevented from enlisting in consequence of having lost some of his fingers. He was so anxious to go that he wanted his father and brothers to get him a situation as a teamster, but they declined, urging that he ought to stay at home and take care of the old castle.

ARBNDALL & WHITNEY,

Offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Seeds ever of tered for sale in this State, consisting in part of Herds Grass, Red Top, Fowl Meadow, New York, Western and State of Maine Clover Seed, Sugar, Mangel Worzel, Turnip Blood and Long Blood Beet Seed, Carrot, Ruta Baga, and all kinds of Turnip Seed. A full assortment of Garden and Flower Seeds Also 100 tons Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, 700 barrels Lodi Poudrette, Guano, &c., together with a large assortment of all kinds of

number of officers from the service unless they report for duty within twenty days and furnish satisfactory reasons for their absence. Among the number specified are the following belonging to Maine regiments:

Second Lieut. E. H. Rich, 19th Me. Absent without leave, sick in Maine; never joined his regiment.

Capt. Burbank Spiller, 5th Maine. Absent at Raymond, Me.; leave of absence expired Dec. 11, 1862.

Capt. Aaron S. Daggett, 5th Maine. Leave of absence expired Jan. 22, 1863.

Capt. Aaron S. Daggett, 5th Maine. Leave of absence expired Jan. 22, 1863.

Capt. Aaron S. Daggett, 5th Maine. Leave of absence expired Jan. 22, 1863.

Capt. Seed., for sowing, for sale by KENDALL & WHITNEY, 2mis14

Capt. Burbank GCO SEED.

New York, March 13. The Louisville Journal of Tuesday states that Forts Hermann and Henry, on the Tennessee river, were evacuated and destroyed on Thursday last by the Federal troops, as they are liable to overflow and not desirable for offensive or defensive operations. Their armaments, stores, &c., were removed to Fort Donelson. It is said that other and stronger works are to be erected in the same vicinity.

The Louisville Journal of Druggists.

To be had of Druggists.

To be had of Druggists.

Accident. The Skowhegan Farmer states that Mrs. Cynthia Lawrence, of Fairfield, between 70 and 80 years of age, fell through a trap-door to the bottom of the cellar, breaking one of her legs in a shocking manner. She was alone at the same vicinity.

To be had of Druggists.

Accident. The Skowhegan Farmer states that Mrs. Cynthia Lawrence, of Fairfield, between 70 and 80 years of age, fell through a trap-door to the bottom of the cellar, breaking one of her legs in a shocking manner. She was alone at the bottom of the disease, afterwards dying, together with three other children of the family—a sixth and seventh, and Mr. McKeen himself recovering—while his wife suffers from a distorted shoulder.

Lamis I Dola CCO SEED.

North part of Fryeburg, Mr. Nathaniel Walker having lost three children with the disease. A daughter of Mr. Eliphalet McKeen of Chatham, while at work in this village was attacked and died. A sister nursing her received and carried home the disease, afterwards dying, together with three other children of the family—a sixth and will be work in this village was attacked and died. A sister nursing her received and carried home the disease, A daughter of Mr. Eliphalet McKeen of Chatham, while at work in this village was attacked and died. A sister nursing her received and carried home the disease, A daughter of Mr. Eliphalet McKeen of Chatham, while at work in this village was attacked and died. A sister nursing her received and carried home the disease, A daughter of Mr. Eliphalet McKeen of Chatham, while

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. UGUSTA PRICES CURR.

CORRECTED WERKLY.

\$875 to 10 50 | Round Hog.

1 25 to 1 37 | Glear Salt Pork.

1 20 to 1 35 | Matton,

1 62 to 2 00 | Turkeys,

90 to 95 | Chickens,

1 10 to 1 15 | Geese,

1 00 1 10 | Cloyer seed,

2 25 to 275 | Herlisgrass,

58 to 62 | Red Top,

40 to 45 | Hay,

10 to 15 | Hay,

10 to 10 | Sheep Skins,

10 to 11 | Hides,

15 to 13 | Calf Skins,

12 to 13 | Lamb Skins, BRIGHTON MARKET --- March 13.

At market, 1950 Beeves, 90 Stores, 2100 Sheep and Lamb, At makes, 400 d. Swine.

Paicas-Market Beef-Extra \$3,00; first quality \$7,50 secddo., \$6,50; third do. \$5,00.

Working Oxen—None.

Milch Cows—\$47 @ \$49; common \$19 @ \$21.

Veal Calves—None.

Milch Cous-\$47 @ \$49; common \$19 @ \$21.

Veal Calves—None.

Year lings—\$9,00 @ 10,50; two years old, \$18 @ \$21; three years old \$22 @ \$23.

Hides—\$3 @ 9c. Calf Skins 8 @ 9c. \(\mathbb{Y}\) B.

Tallow—Sales at 8c @ 84c \(\mathbb{Y}\) B.

Tallow—Sales at 8c @ 84c \(\mathbb{Y}\) B.

Sheep and Lambs—\$4,00 @ \$4,50; extra 4,25, @ 5 50.

Spring Pigs—Wholesale, 4c; retail, 5 @ 6c.

Spring Pigs—Wholesale, 4c; retail, 5 @ 6c.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight, agreed on by the parties, varying from 28 to 34 \(\mathbb{Y}\) cent.

Remarks—Market active and firm at the above quotations. Sheep and Lambs sell much the same as last week. But few Swine at market—no alteration in the price from last week.

BOSTON MARKET March 14.

Flour—The market is steady but quiet for Flour, and the sales have been at \$6,75 @ \$7,00 for Western superfine; \$7,50 @ \$7,75 for common extras; \$8,25 @ \$8,50 for medium do.; and \$9,00 \$11,00 for good and choice brands, including favorite St. CORN—Western mixed, 93 @ 96c, per bushel. OATS—Western and Canada, 78 @ 80c W bushel. Har—Sales of Eastern at \$154 @ \$16.
Wool.—Fleece and pulled Wool, 95 @ \$1 \$7 fb.

NEW YORK MARKET March 18.

Special Actices.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Executive Committee of the The writer adds that France and England have already agreed to insist on the fulfillment by Already agreed to insist on the fulfillment by M. at City Hall, and Horrich Hall 1815.

The ANNOAL MEETING of the Executive Committee of the already agreed to insist on the fulfillment by M. at City Hall, and the List is mortant that there should be a full delegation from all the towns; the question of holding it, will be before the meeting.

It is understood that Austria gives a willing as-

the Czar to accede to the request of the three powers, nor is it thought likely that Prussia will be able to interpose in the difficulty.

A telegraph from Katonitz reports an engagement between the insurgents and Russians near Kotus, lasting upwards of eight hours. The Russians were put to flight and took refuge on Prussian territory.

BROWN'S BRONCHICAL TROCHES read directly the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In Bronchity, ASTEMA, and CATARRII they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their excursion and against worthless limitations. Obtain only the genuine the Troches, and single standard against worthless imitations. Obtain only the genuine the Troches. Military officers and soldiers, who over-tax the sian territory.

POOR RICHARD'S EYE AND EAR WATER! This is the Best Preparation in the World!

York 13th.

Eagland.

Mr. Seward's letter to Mr. Dayton in reference to Louis Napoleon's proposal for mediation, attracted general comment.

The Times says Mr. Seward, if not fraternaturally right is comprehensively wrong and after criticising and dissenting from his views of affairs, it says that he is at least consistent with all that he has written from the commencement, but whether he is consistent with facts, the Times would rather leave events to decide.

The Morning Post is very bitter. It looks upon the letter as mere buncombe, but emanating as it

Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address, Rev. WM. COSGROVE,

Consul Dudley asserted that the general desire of the American government and people was for perpetual amicable relations with England.

The Polish Insurrection.

The Polish question continues the prominent topic.

The feeling at Paris continued decidedly in favor of the Poles, but the general impression was that Diplomatic means would suffice.

It is stated that the Emperor of Russia has ordered the authorities of Warsaw to suppress the insurrection at any price within ten days. The Prussian Chamber deputies have carried the resolutions in savor of neutrality in Poland.

Cracow, Feb. 28th. The Czar of to-day an-

In Augusta, March 12th, by S. Titcomb, Esq., John E. Kimball to Belia Marden.

In Vassalboro', March, 5, by Benjamin Tappan, D. D., Thos. C. Eston of Brunswick, to Rebecca G. Russell of Nobleboro'. In Waterville, March 10th, by Rev. G. D. B. Pepper, John W. Boule of Mapleton, to Sylvia T. Weston of Winthrop. In Monroe, Emery O. Santial of Brooks, to Mary A. Woods. In Elisworth, Edwin H. Grant to Fannie M. aton. In Lincoln, Edwin B. Hammond to Julia M. Lindsay. In Bath, Joseph M. Solett to Anna W. Whitney; Robert I Coombs to Mrs Margaret J. Coffin.

In Lewiston, Henry Smith to Mary McCarlick.

In Bangor, Oliver A. Lunt to Susan J. Tibbetts.

In Green, Everett L. Mower to Julia A. Alexander.

In Skowhegan, Jeremiah Walker to Josephine Smith.

In Woolwich, Geo. A. Walker to Antsinette McKenney of Wiscasset.

Officers' Dismissal. Gen. Hooker has issued an order, dated March 5th, dismissing a large number of officers from the service unless they report for duty within twenty decreed from the service unless they report for duty within twenty decreed from the service unless they report for duty within twenty decreed from the service unless they re-Old City Hall Building, Portland. 2m14

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Chief Justice BigELOW, President.

His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, and AMOS A. LAWRENCE, Vice Presidents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

U. TRACY HOWE, Secretary.

Orders for either of the above snould be received by the hist of April, and to insure their being filled must be accompanied with the money.

The subscriber has had twenty-five years' experience in testing all the new and hardy varieties of Grapes grown in this country, and has also produced of his own over two thousand dollars in this test. Now if the public can be benefitted by my experience, and also my expenses in ascertaining what kind of Grapes will flourish best in Maine, that is really a choice flav ored fruit, both for wine and the table, I make them heartily welcome to it. The genuine Muscadine and Stewart's Seedling No. 1, has, with me, under the same care and cultivation, been as five against one of any other kind. We made several casks of choice Wine from the Muscadine last fall, and sold a great many in the market, but no other kinds ripened to any profit.

All can have a circular by euclosing a three cent stamp, and further explanation if desired. Address.

P. STEWART, West Gloucester, 23w14*

P. STEWART, West Gloucester, Cumberland County, Me.

The subscriber has had twenty-five years' experience in testing all the new and hardy warreties of grown in this country, and has also produced or his own over two thousand dollars in this test. Now if the public can be benefitted by my experience, and also my experience in testing all the new and hardy varieties of grapes grown in this country, and has also produced or his own over two thousand dollars in this test. Now if the public can be benefitted by my experience, and also produced in the public and the order of the Country of the Public was any in this sand known as a part of the Danlap Land.

ONE FARM AND BULLDINGS, containing 70 acres of good land, situate on the above described road.

ONE FARM AND BULLDINGS, containing 70 acres, mostly wood land, situate on the new road leading from the River to the Durlam Roads.

ONE FARM AND BULLDINGS, containing 70 acres, with one half of a house.

ONE FARM AND BULLDINGS, containing 70 acres, with one half of

Chiua, March 11, 1863. THE SPRING TERM of this highly successful School will begin March 4th, 1863, and continue twenty-one weeks.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the Farm owned by him in East Readfield, adjoining the old will in the begin march 4th, 1863, and continue twenty-one weeks.

For "Circulars," &c., please address the Principal. Parents are cordially invited to visit the School.

WARREN JOHNSON, M. A., Principal.

REFERENCES:

PATRONS.

REFERENCES:

PATRONS.

BY PERMISSION.

BY PERMISSI

Agreeably to a vote passed April 7th, 1863, the Annual Meeting of the members of the AUGUSTA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., will be held at the Office of the Secretary in Augusta, on Mospar, the 6th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of choosing all necessary officers for said Company, and transact any other business which may be proper, and in accordance with the By-laws.

A. STARKS, Sec'y.

A. W. WOSE, Mat AT WE

AT WELLS' FURNITURE STORE.

Also one Second Hand Piano.

Also one Second Hand Piano.

Any one in want of

FURNITURE, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES,

Pictures, Oval or Square Picture Frames,

can find them at our establishment.

Our stock is the largest and best, and will be sold as cheap as

at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear

at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the

second Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, why

the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A TRUE COPY—Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

A TRUE COPY—Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

AT MULLIAKEN & CO.,

COD AND POLLOCK FISH.

Agents for the different qualities of SOAPS—Crane's, Soda, Family, No. 1, Eagle and Star Brands. Mould Candles all sizes. JUEPH W. PATTERSON, Guardian of Frederic T. Whitney, of Winthrop, in said County, minor, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance:

Ordersen, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

At true copy Attest J. Burron, Register.

COD AND POLLOCK FISH.

Agents for the different qualities of SOAPS—Crane's, Soda, Family, No. 1, Eagle and Star Brands. Mould Candles all sizes. Oakum, Ground Bone, Bone Meal, &c., in quantities to suit purchasers.

AGENTS FOR THE GARDINER FLOUR MILL.

Agents for the different qualities of SOAPS—Crane's, Soda, Family, No. 1, Eagle and Star Brands. Mould Candles all sizes. Oakum, Ground Bone, Bone Meal, &c., in quantities to suit purchasers.

AGENTS FOR THE GARDINER FLOUR MILL.

Agents for the different qualities of SOAPS—Crane's, Soda, Family, No. 1, Eagle and Star Brands. Mould Candles all sizes. Oakum, Ground Bone, Bone Meal, &c., in quantities to suit purchasers.

AGENTS FOR THE GARDINER FLOUR MILL.

AGEN

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executors of the last will and testament of ISAAC MORSE, late of WINTHEOP.

NOW in Store and for sale ow for cash.
10,000 Bushels prime Corn.
500 Barrels XX Michigan Flour.
200 "Choice XX "St. Leuis."
300 "XX Michigan.
300 "XX Michigan.
450 Tons White and Red Ash Coal.

Notice is hereby given that I, Benjamin Stewart of Palmyra, State of Maine, County of Somerset, having released unto Samuel Stewart, my son, all guardianship over him, I shall pay no bills of his contracting from this date.

B. STEWART

J. B. FILLEBROWN,

AGOOD BLACKSMITH WANTED.

Peruvian and American Guano, Super Phosphate of Lime, Poudrette, Bone Manure, Fish Guano, and Plaster.

Also a general assortment of Grass and Field Seeds, for sale either wholesale or retail by JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1, Market Square.

Augusta, Feb. 18, 1863.

Augusta, Feb. 26, 1863.

BEES FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale TWENTY-FIVE SWARMS OF BEES. Apply at the residence of R. A. Cony.

H. B. Cony.

Augusta, Feb. 26, 1863.

PER MONTH:

ARTIFICIAL HONEY! Equal to Bees' at half the cost.
Any family can make it. Can be made at any time. Particulars
free. Address G. G. BERRY, North Strafford, N. H. 3m2

Augusta, Feb. 1863.

SEED. SEED.

Herds Grass, and Clover Seed, on hand and for sale by
C. E. HAYWARD, East End Kennebee Bridge.
Augusta, Feb. 1863. SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,

PROTECTIVE

WAR CLAIM ASSOCIATION
FOR NEW ENGLAND.
INCORPORATED 1863.

Omce, No. 11 Railroad Exchange, Beston,
Mass.
Chief Justice BIGELOW, President.
His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, and AMOS A. LAWRENCE, Vice Presidents.

U. TRACY HOWE, Sceretary.

Directors.

Judge Hoar,
Joseph Coolidge,
Edward Akkinson,
Charles B. Norton,
Geo. Wen. Bond,
James Freeman Clark,

OBJECTS.

The objects of the Association are:
I. To secure to soldiers or sailors, and their families, any

FARM AND STOCK, IMPLEMENTS
And Other Articles For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm situated in the cast part of Wayne, on the road leading from Winthrop
Depot, one and a half miles from Wayne village, and same disterm wayne Seythe Factory.

Sail Farm contains sixty acres, divided into tillage, pasturage,
mowing and wood land. It has upon it a go d story and a half house, an I., a woodslad, and a barm 36 by 40. It is well watered and a never failing brook near the house.

Terms reasonable—who hundred dollars down, and remainder in yearly payments on mortgage. Possession give. I immediately.

Iy. Inquire of the subscriber or E. Holmes, Winthrop village.
Also four working oxen, four miles cows, two of them half-blood Jersey, one fail blood Jersey yearling bull, one three-year-old mare colt, one sow with pigs, one
year-old helifer with call, two half blood Jersey yearling bull, one three-year-old mare colt, one sow with pigs, one
good express wagon, one riding wagon, (at Daniel Filmit's, Abbot
village; four new sleighs. Also plaws, yokes, carts, &c., &c.
Also a large tot of household furniture of different kinds and
descriptions.

If the above property is not sold by the 25th of this month, it

OBJECTS.

The objects of the Association are:

I. To secure to soldiers or sailors, and their families, any claims for pay or pensions, &c., at the least cost to the claimant.

II. To protect soldiers or sailors, and their families, from in posture and fraud.

III. To protect soldiers or sailors, and their families, from in posture and fraud.

III. To prevent false claims from being made against the Government.

IV. To give gratuitous advice and information to soldiers and sailors, or their families needing it.

The Board of Directors supervise and control the entire business of the association, and the character and standing of those gentlemen will be a guarantee to the public that the business of the society will be conducted with fidelity and economy.

All applications relating to the business of the Association, whether by letter or in person, should be made to whether by letter or in person, should be made to whether by letter or in person, should be made to the loth of September, or about ten days earlier than the choice Muscadine; shape of cluster and color much resembling than and continues to improve. Price of Boost two and three years and continues to improve. Price of Boost two and three years, and continues to improve. Price of Boost two and three years, and continues to improve. Price of Boost two and three years, and continues to improve. Price of Boost two and three years, and continues to improve. Price of Boost two and three years, and continues to improve. Price of Boost two and three years old, from \$3 to \$5 each,—by signing bonds to the amount of first dollars to keep them in their own hands for four years from of first dollars to keep them in their own hands for four years four of frait unsurpassed.

Orders for either of the above should be received by the first of April, and to insure their being filled must be accompanied with the money.

The subscriber has had twenty-five years' experience in testing the provent of the sold on the day and, the bayes and and and the headers of all the dev

BEE KEEPERS ATTENTION:

FITALIAN HONEY BEES.

Local Leads be called the able, during the months of May and June, to furnish PURS QUEEN'S or FULL SWAKINS of this new variety of the Hotop be.

All who are desirons of changing their colonies of Natives for this variety can do so by furnishing them with an Italian Queen, In a few months the Italian Bees will alone occupy the hive. Bec keepers should not fail to obtain the Italian Bees, as their great superiority over the common variety is admitted by all who have given them a trial.

For full particulars, address we for fail particulars of this wonderful Bee. During the subjective of the Plane.

For full particulars of this wonderful Bee. During the proposed of the called the proposed of the pr

THE SPRING TERM of this highly successful School will

REFERENCES:
BY PERMISSION.

Hon. W. W. Thomas, Portland,
A. Spring, Esq., Vortland,
S. C. Blanchard, Esq., Yarm'th.
Hon. J. W. Bratbury, Augusta.
Jones P. Veanie, Esq., Bangor.
Capt. C. H. Soule, Freeport
Levi Young, Esq., Ottawa, C. W.
A. Russel, Esq., Deffast.
Prof. C. E. Stowe, Andover, Mass.

REFERENCES:
BY PERMISSION.

Pres. Woods, and Faculty of
Bowdoin College.
J. W. Woodering, D. D.,
Portland.
Rev. Wooster Parker, Belfast.
Hon. J. L. Cutler, Augusta.

4w11

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

ment of Meenian Building, 147 Water Street,

a underpersons,
eased are season are defined. Cutting done at short notice. E. VARNEY, Agent,

and Water Street, Augusta, Me.

GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE.

To hire the well known Stone Blacksmith Shop on Main St., In Winthrop Village. This Shop is well located, and with a good tenant, commands a large share of public patronage.

Possession given immediately. Apply to F. E. WEBB. Winthrop, Nov. 3, 1862.

We are paying the highest market prices for Hides, Calf Skins and Sheep Skins. Also FLEECE, CULLED AND PED-LARS WOOL, by C. H. MULLIKEN & CO., LARS WOOL, by St. are one door North of the P. O.

Augusta, March 5, 1863.

SEED, SEED.

FRAGRANT SOZODONT,

PURE, AND FOUR TEARS OLD, OF CHOICE OPORTO FRUIT. FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,



SAMBUCI WINE.

AS A DIUBETIC,
It imparts a healthy action of the Glands and Kidneys, and
Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic
affections,

Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A.;
Gov. Morgan, N. Y. State.
Dr. J. R. Chilton, N. Y. City.
Dr. Parker, N. Y. City.
Drs. Darcy & Nichol,
Newark, N. J.

Dr. Parish, Philadelphia. Newark, N. J.

"O" None genuine without the signature of "ALPRED SPEER,
assaic, N. J.," is over the cork of each bottle.

A. SPEER, Proprietor,
Vineyard, Passaic, New Jersey,
Office 298 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. 6

Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid and fast steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Capt. WILLETT, and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. Hornars, will until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATERDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATERDAY, at 3 P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passen gers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable routs for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage 45 including Fare and State-rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Banger, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requeated to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to

I beg leave to inform the Public I have appointed the following firms, in Boston, Agents for the sale of this Pure Bourbon Whiskey, where samples can always be seen, and will soon be for sale by every Grocer, Druggist, and Apothecary, and Hotel in the United States.

21 Beaver Street.

Gronge C. Goodwin & Co. Roston

I will guarantee a cure of this frightful malady, provided I can have the management of the patient in season Nothing charged but my traveling fees, to and from, unless successful, and but a trific if anything above the cost of the medicine, if unsuccessful. It will surely mitigate the disease, if somewhat advanced, and the afflicted one beyond a cure.

MORE. It is a preventive against that sudden and mysterious disease. A cheap, convenient and reliable Wonder.

This statement is made upon the square, and by one who can sympathine with the sick and suffering. Should any one desiro my attention and remody, please state the exact place of meeting, and the particulars with regard to the suffering one or ones. Nothing will hinder me from proceeding promptly to the place designated, but impossibilities.

On and after March 10th, please direct to Dr. J. CANDOR, at Rev. S. Boothy, Lewiston, Me. From April 10th to May 10th, at Livermore Falls, at the latter place, inquire of E. Kimball.

Piles, Liver and Heart disease, cured by a strict conformity to directions given, and use of medicine prescribed. Fever Sores very much mitigated, if not entirely cured. Preventive against Insanity, and a stop to its progress if not too far advanced.

MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.

Every family, at this scason, should use the

SPEER'S WINE,

A LADIES' WINE,

Because it will not intoxionte as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquots, and is admired for its rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.

WE REFER TO

TT MAKE ONE TRIAL OF THIS WINE. For sale by F. W. KINSMAN, Augusta, and all Druggists, de supplied by H. H. Hay, Portland, and all Boston dealers, y and Town Agents supplied by the Commissioners at Boston I Portland.

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK
STEAMERS.
Semi-Weekly Line.

UDOLPHO WOLFE. TO THE PUBLIC.

Having been solicited by Physicians, Druegists, Grocers, and private families to acid to my business "Pure flourbon Whiskey," in bottles, the same as I am and have been doing with my "Schiedam Schnapps," to seal it with my seal, and add my our-tifeate to the labet, of its undoubted purity, I am happy to say that, after a great deal of difficulty, I have concluded an arrangement with two of the largest and oldest distillers in Kentucky for a regular supply.

The Whiskey will be put up in quart bottles, and packed its cases of one dozen each.

Craving for the following letter a careful and attentive perusal,
I remain yours, &c., UDOLPHO WOLFE.

New York, January 30th, 1863.

DEAD SIX: —The want of Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes has been long felt by the profession, and thousands of lives have been sacrificed by the use of adulterated articles.

We have tested the Bourbon Whiskey which you sent us, and consider it justly entitled to the high reputation you caim for it. We would recommend you to appoint some of the respectable Apothecaries in different parts of the United States as Agents for the same, when needed for medicinal purposes.

Wishing you success in your new enterprise,
We remain your obedient servants,
Valentine Mott, M. D., No. I Oramarcy Park.
J. M. Carmochan, M. D., Professor of Ulnical Surgery, Sargeon-in Chief to the State Hospital, &c.. No. 14 East
Sixteenth Street.
Lewis A. Sayre, M. D., 795 Broadway.
H. P. De Wees, M. D., 795 Broadway.
Joseph Worcester, M. D., 120 Ninth Street.
Nelson Stelle, M. D., 37 Bleecker Street.
John O'Reilly, M. D., 206 Fourth Street.
John O'Reilly, M. D., 206 Fourth Street.
John O'Reilly, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Procitics of Surgery, New York Medical College, &c., 91 Ninth Street, and others.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS, DRUGGISTS,

President—John L. Cutlen, Augusta.

Directors:
Samuel Conv, Augusta,
George W. Stanley, Augusta,
Joseph H. Williams, Augusta,
Joseph Joseph H. Williams, Augusts, A. M. Roberts, Bangor.
This Company was incorporated in 1853, and the amount of capital required by the charter has been taken by some of the most responsible men in the State. It is designed to meet the wants of that class of our citizens who desire to insure in a safe Home Company, and who prefer to pay at once a fair price for insurance to a Stock Company, rather than run the hasard of repeated assessments in a Mutual one.

The Company will insure against all the usual fire risks, not exceeding the amount of \$5,000 in any one risk. It has been eminently successful, and has a large surplus.

37 Applications for Insurance in this vicinity may be made to the Secretary at his office, (directly over the Post Office.) Agents in all the principal towns in the State.

JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Augusta, Nov. 11, 1861.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE

This Company, with a capital of \$150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over twenty-three years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article which is, without doubt, the cheapest and very best fertilizer in the market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor.

Also FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground face, at \$45 per ton—a superior article for grain and grass.

A pamphlet, containing all necessary information, may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber.

Care of the Lod Manufacturing Company.

60 Courtland 8t, New York.

Agents: JOHN McARTHUR, Augusts; JOHN BLODGET, Bucksport; CROSS & NEWALL, Waldo; Dr SAMUEL FORD, Newcastie; JAMES HALEY, Winterport, RENDELLE WHITMEY, Portland.

Any one wishing profitable employment, address with stamp enclosed, B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, 516 Washington St., Boston. Who has constantly on hand a supply of the mest salvable urticles for agents in the market.

Is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure, from the juice of the Portugal Sambucus grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by chemists and physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefitting ladies and children A LADIES' WINE,

DURE BOURBON WHISKEY.

- Twilight threw its deep'ning shadows O'er Moriab's sacred side, And the hoty city rested, Hushed in Sabbath eventide— Ceasing then from sacred techings. Held since earliest mora had come,
- But a deeper shade than twilight's,
- tide sept, Oh! neve
- In her desolated dwelling
 'Lone the Hebrew mother stood—
 Not alone—for strength and healting
 Not in vain she turned to God;
 Then the beauteous ashes raising,
 To an upper room she bore,
 And with noiseless hands and tender
 Spread the snow-white covering o'er.
- When with eve returned her husband. Wine, to cheer his heart, she poured
- Wine, to cheer his heart, she poured; He at Sabsath's closing hour,
 Grateful, drank, and praised the Lord.
 "Wherefor do our sons thus tarry?
 I would bless them, fair and good;"
 "They are near," she said; "O! Rabbi!
 Break thy fast with needful food."
- Soft she spake, while great thanksgiving From her husband's heart arose—
 "Rabbi, I would seek thy council,
 Hear the question I propose—
 Many runs have hasted o'er us
 Since some jewels, rich and rare,
 By the friend who comes to claim them
 Were entrusted to my care.
- Must I give these treasures to him?"
 "Ask me not," said Rabbi Meir;
 "Would'st thou hesitate to render
 Back his own with faith sincere?"
 To the chamber then she led him,
 Where those pale, pale faces lay,
 And withdrew the snow white covering
- Low the father bowed in anguish On his breast that reverend head,
- Bitterly the true, fond mother
- Be Thy holy name, oh Lord !" Mother! who did'st yield thy treasures
- Meekly to thy Giver, up— Father' who could'st bless the Chastener

her in my trunk.

"She saves it, I guess."
"Sha'n't I see them?"

you stay, Birdie?"

in the fall.'

"Oh, Lizzie, can't we contrive to have them

Leeshill to old Dr. Thompson."
"But Lizzie, don't the girls own the house in

"They own both houses. It is a crying shame,

Our Story-Teller.

"Oh, father, you said good news," cried the young girl, dropping the dasher to come to his

"Wait a minute, chatterbox. Her uncle thinks she needs change of air, and he has written to ask if you will receive her for a few weeks." -the look of radiant delight fin-

morning to meet her. You can have things ready "O yes! Isn't it delicious? Dear, dear Bir-

thy farmer, who resided in the cosiest nook in one of the valleys of the Alleghany range, and within ten miles of the pretty village of Leeshill. (You need not look for it on the map, for it goes corner made by the rise of the mountain on the ed their fury on the stern guardian and left the farm secure. Five years previous to the date of my story, Lizzie Lewis lost at once her mother, and the dear companion of her childhood, her

sister, and an orphan from her infancy. She had been taken by her aunt and placed in the same cradle which Lizzie occupied, and from that hour until the death of her adopted mother the children had been like sisters. Together they had trotted to the little village school, behind Farmer stately academy on the outskirts of the village. whose master was believed to be a college graduate, and reverenced accordingly. The girls had For mated, and Gracie was echoed by all when she as dearly as his own Lizzie, and the claim fairly not to be questioned, and the child left Clover-nook for the far distant city of New York. It was a bitter parting: for Birdie, as Grace had been called from her babyhood, was the very sunshine of the house, and poor Lizzie felt as if to lose mother and sister at once was more than she could well bear. Letters passed between the void which the loved one's absence made, and all the previous loneliness came now to add to Lizzie's fore returning to California, and we are expectjoy at the prospect of again meeting her cousin Grace. Her father was going on a long journey in a week, and Lizzie had been preparing to close the farmhouse and go to her grandmother's during his absence; but now, determined to remain at home with Grace for company, she flew from room to room, opening windows, making the furniture resume its old, habitual positions, and as niture resume its old, and the resume tha

"fixing up, generally."

Her father came in at sundown, to find all in order for the expected guest, and Dorothy, a mid-dle aged woman, who had been Lizzie's compan-ion before, in her father's long absences from home, already installed chief of the house-keeping

"All ready for Birdie, Lizzie?" was his greet-

"I stopped at Miss Benson's, as I came along."
"Why, father, have you been over to the Ridge?
What a long ride!"

day."
...But father, how did you ever persuade

"Not I! But all day and night!"

"Told her you had some uncommon fine butter

"Oh, I am to send over for them, and I can't

let the horses go that journey and back twice in

Lizzie laughed heartily.
"I'll pack up all the goodies the farm can

spare to tempt the old lady to let them repeat the visit."

"I would! Now, Lizzie get my pipe, and read

me the news. Here's the paper, I got it this morning at Leeshill."

The farmhouse was shut in early, but Lizzie could not sleep. The thought that the morning would restore to her the little sister whom she

had loved so fondly was too blissful for much sleep

first peep of dawn found her up and dressed, to

put the few finishing touches to the preparations for Grace's reception. Fresh flowers were put in

every room, and Dorothy had directions for the choicest dinner the farm could furnish. Break-

at Leeshill, and there was nothing to do but to

wait patiently, which Lizzie did by sitting at an

open window, and rushing to the gate at every!

to deprive her of such a waking pleasure, and th

you wanted her to try, and the girls must come for it. You wont mind paying for the visit, I guess, Lizzie?"

Benson to let the girls come?"

"What are you doing? Plotting mischief, I'll bet sixpense!" cried Farmer Lewis, gayly. "It is past tea-time, Lizzie. Come, Birdie, take my arm." And with a judiciously low bow he "Well, yes, it's a longish ride, but I wanted some matters from the store, that I couldn't get in Leeshill, so I went over. Mary and Anna are coming over on Thursday to spend the day and

Birdie courtesied gravely, and took the offered attack your dress next, girls." Lizzie stared at her father in perfect astonishment. "I didn't tell them Birdie was coming,

her whole face lighted with fun. "I've got the

Such dancing eyes and broad smiles are seldom seen as greeted her plan when she unfolded it.

ters to your aunt in my trunk."

most glorious idea! Listen."

"You'll see next week," she answered, with a for one day's work."

significant look.

Early the next morning Farmer Lewis left home for the journey, and about sunset the carryall was driven over to the Ridge with Mary, Anna, and a description over to the Ridge with Mary, Anna, and a look of the significant look.

"Remember my heart is set on a party. We have lived so secluded since mother died that there is not the slightest danger of the folks recognizing me at Leeshill, and a party we must generous load of butter, eggs, and other little have when you are once safely establish

matters for Miss Benson. York, I guess," said Mary, as she came into the little kitchen. "Farmer Lewis got it at Leeshill now, and you shall have your home before we

on Wednesday." Miss Benson turned round from the fireplace "The grenadine for you, and this silk for me with a jerk. She was a tall, thin woman, with a Sit down and let me barberize you." Miss Benson turned round from the fireplace sharp face, compressed lips, and small black eyes, which, though evidently dim with age, had the cunning, suspicious expression which spoke the skirts, and these held out flounces till the little

"I'd get a new pair, auntie." Anna obeyed:—
My DEAR AUNT MATILDA: My sister and myself

us? Longing to embrace you all I am, very sin- had bought her the most expensive clothes in great

cerely your loving niece, "Monday morning! Drat 'em!"

"Their room is all ready," suggested Mary. distant sound of wheels. At last the old fashion-ed curryall came in sight, with the farmer and another figure on the front seat, and a most for-"And Betty can come at any time," said Anna.
"Betty! Food and wages, waste and idleness!"
roaned the old woman. "They' expect to be

another figure on the front seat, and a most formidable looking pile of baggage strapped to the back one.

There was little to be heard but kisses for some minutes, with loving exclamations of "My darling Birdie!" and "Dear, dear Lizzie!" and then Farmer Lewis sent for one of the hands to carry up the trunks, and with—"one more kiss, Birdie, and I'm off!" and he walked down the road, leaving the girls together. "Birdie, how smart you are!" cried Lizzie, as they went to their own room.

"Smart!" she said in a vexed tone; "don't speak of it. Uncle Adolph insisted upon fitting me out as he said his niece and future heiress should be, and he has made me carry more finery than I could wear in the most fashionable watering place. You don't call this gray affair smart!"

than I could wear in the most fashionable watering place. You don't call this gray affair smart!"
"But I do! It is the finest stuff, and fits you so exquisitely; and what a perfect little bonnet, just the shade of the dress; and boots and gloves all to match. What a pity we don't live at Leeshill or on the Ridge. All this finery will be the rich enough to forget the past; if not, every dollar shall be accounted for." She spoke firmly and without waiting for any answer, turned from the kitchen, and went to her

hill or on the Ridge. All this finery will be thrown away here!"

"I don't intend to open a trunk. I want to borrow a skirt and sack just such as you wear every day, and have a real free and easy time."

"But open them for me to admire by and by?"

"Oh yes! How exactly we have grown up together, Lizzie. Mother always said we were just of a size, and see, we are now at eighteen, just as we were when I went away!"

"Ent the likewess ends there Gracie. I am as the coach came in sight. Eight large trunks, we were when I went away!"

"But the likeness ends there, Gracie. I am dark, and you are fair. My eyes are black, yours are blue, and my hair is brown, nearly black, but the likeness ends there, Gracie. I am dark, and you are fair. My eyes are black, yours are blue, and my hair is brown, nearly black, but the color of the yellow clouds at sunset. Then your hands and feet are wee, while yies are a year respectable size."

Gree she returned, and Aunt Matilda stood aghast as the coach came in sight. Eight large trunks, four packing-boxes, seven band-boxes, five carpet-bags, and bundles of every size and shape were piled on the back and top of the coach, which drove slowly to the house. As it stopped, the drove slowly to the house. As it stopped, the while mine are a very respectable size."

"You are the prettiest, you nut-brown maid."

"Tastes differ, fair one with the golden locks.

That's right, lie down till dinner-time."

"My dear aunt! I am delighted to see you.

"Tastes differ, fair one with the golden locks.

That's right, lie down tiff dinner-time."

"But I don't want to sleep; don't go! Tell me all about everybody. First the Bensons. You wrote that they lost their father."

"Yes, soon after you left. They were left to the care of their aunt Matilda."

"Old witch! By the way, I've got a letter for her in my trunk."

"Will you not get out cousin," said Anna, going to the coach door.

"Presently." said the drawling voice. "The

er in my trunk."

"Presently," said the drawling voice. "The "You may well say old witch. She carried roads are so vile that I am entirely exhausted. them off to the little house on the Ridge, where they lived years ago, and rented the big house in who was embracing Aunt Matilda.

"Come get them for me."
Lola went to her sister, while Anna crammed her handkerchief into her mouth to keep from

Grace, and we have held lots of indignation meetings about it, but nobody can help them till they come of age, and then they are independent."

"Tell me all about it."

"Tell me all about it." "Why, old Lawyer Benson, who was immense- aunt's side. How are you, auntie?" she said, If y wealthy when he died, left the girls to the care of his sister, with a yearly allowance for their expenses, until they came of age, when all his property is to be divided between them, excepting five thousand dollars, which goes to Miss Matilda.

The allowance was apply sufficient for them to be a side. How are you, auntie?" she said, holding out a delicately gloved hand, which Miss Matilda took gingerly.

It tell Hettie she must be more lively here in the country. I mean to drive, and ride, and walk, and eat; how I shall eat, with the country.

The allowance was amply sufficient for them to air to give me an appetite, said Lola, walking up live handsomely at Leeshill, but she took the lit- and do n the kitchen, while her sister, sinking PLOTTING MISCHIEF.

BY MARY FORMAN.

"Lizzie! Lizzie! Here's the best news you ever heard in your life! Lizzie! Where are you?"

"Here in the dairy-room!" cried Lizzie, holding the handle of the churn quiet for the first time in half an hour. In another moment the

covered with the minute pansics and rich red poptime in half an hour. In another moment the doorway was darkened by the portly figure of "It is too bad for such dear whole-souled girls" pies. She wore heavy braids of dark brown hair Farmer Lewis, who held an open letter in his to be treated so!" cried Grace, indiguantly. resting low on her neck, and her hands were covered by riding gloves.

ered by riding gloves.

Hettie, whose golden hair hung in long ringlets
nearly to her waist, wore a white and blue mull "Not much, I think; they are coming over to- dress, a spotted muslin cloak, and an exquisite morrow to spend a day and night, and we will try and arrange another visit. You shall have one of my house-dresses then, Grace, for we won't hurt their feelings by dressing better than they do."

The most delicate repast that can sustain they do."

The most delicate repast that can sustain they do."

"Anna is a real beauty, with great hazel eyes and a profusion of waving chesnut hair. Mary has a good face, sensible and pleasant. They "Lola" "Eh?" said the old lady "Lola, where is my vinaigrette?"

"On your watch-chain. "Get it for me, will you?" "Are you sick, that you can't wait upon your"I only wish it were possible! How long can self?" said Miss Matilda, bluntly.
"Sick! What a horrid idea. Poor people.

"Only two months. We are going to Europe low, vulgar people are sick. I am delicate, with the fall." "Must be, Lizzie. Uncle Adolph says no ed- Father was afraid my maid would inconvenience "Must be, Lizzie. Uncle Adolph says no education is complete without a trip to Europe. He lived there for twenty years, and when he heard of your mother's death, came home intending to carrying me off to Paris immediately; but he found me such a savage little article, that he put me in the finishing school, where I have been ever since, until the Doctor declared I had philosophy fiver. French chills, musical neuraliza and ophy fever, French chills, musical neuralgia, and "I can only give you one room; that is ophy fever, French chills, musical neurages, and astronomy debility, and needed country air and for you."

"Oh, yes; by the way, how came "Oh, yes; by the way, how came

here I am, to sweep the cobwebs out of my brains in dear, dear Clovernook." move? I thought you lived in a large It was a happy day of chat and loving reminiscences that the cousins passed, and when the "This is a miscrable little but for rich people." Bensons came the next morning, Gracic was quite ready for the next out door day. It was late in the afternoon when, tossing aside their sun-bon-cant?" whispered Hester to Mary.

"Yes, the last tenants have just moved out." nets, the young girls threw themselves down on the grass for a long rest before they went homeward. Mary and Anna put Grace between them, and ask it they have any right to turn you out and Lizzie sat opposite where she could watch the fair face she loved so well. The talk was animated, and Gracie was echoed by all when she "No, no, no my dear!" cried the the alarmed

mated, and oracle was centered by an accided, suddenly—
"Oh, Lizzie, wouldn't it be nice if we could all be together for the next two months!"
"How often can you come over, girls?" said Lola.
"I scarcely think it will be ready," sta "Oh, then you will go back before we leave?

"I scarcely think it will be ready," stammered "Oh yes, we will drive over there and hurry

years, has come home again—at least as far as New York. Well, he wrote to Aunt Matilda some weeks ago to say that our cousins Lola and the finest stud of horses in Leeshill." "Hired out," said Mary, in a whisper.

ing them every day. Auntie is in a perfect panic old woman. for fear uncle will find out that we don't live as "Oh, the

all her languid affectation in full force.

magnificence of the brilliant brunette con

'Birdie, you second all my motions.'

cried in a clear loud voice—

Matilda, and swept her a deep courtesy.

ancers sounded from the little room.

of awe at the new furniture of the drawing-room,

"Let's astonish them," she whispered to Grace

With an erect figure she marched up to Miss

"Madam, accept my felicitations upon the s

Everybody started, but the first strains of

"Take your partners, ladies!" cried Lizzie

ing men they could find.
"Dr. Lee," drawled Grace, "shall I have the

hal, everybody else follow her. Now, attention!'

perhuman radiance of your preparations."
"Second the motion," drawled Grace.
Lizzie bit her lip, then turning suddenly

fore I left home they all sailed. I have their let- the power she had abused, and every dollar of her stolen treasure became more precious as she saw "Oh," cried Lizzie, suddenly bending forward, it threatened.

The four girls, once up stairs, drew the bolt of the door, and laughed till the tears stood in their eyes. "Isn't it fun, Birdie?" said Lizzie, as she ten-

seen as greeted her plan when she unfolded it.

They were still lingering to the last directions when a hearty voice behind Lizzie brought them my hair down."

"You are not used to the city style! I'll ar-, I'll range it again before tea," said Grace.
"It are the trunks, Mary?"

door which led from the visitor's bedoffered it.

"Some of them are empty," said Lizzie, 'tho'

"Is that city style, Grace?" asked Mary, as Grace really brought a formidable lot. We must

> in the house, you can hold your own, Mary? "Oh yes."
> "Well, we've got the whip hand of the old lady

iser.

**A letter for me? Them plaguy gals, I'll be arms were covered with bracelets and their lowbound. Wish they all a went to the bottom of the ocean afore they come spying round here, the satiny skin. Lola wore a richly colored grenpestering the life out of a body. Read it, can't adine, and the elaborate puffs and braids of her you?" she added, sharply. "You know my spectrich hair held a most beautiful headdress of the deepest crimson roses. Her jewels were carbun-cles set in black velvet. Hester wore a pale lilac "So would I, if I was made of money, as you gals seem to 'magine. Read the letter."

Anna obeyed:—

Anna obeyed My DEAR AUNT MATILDA: My sister and myself will arrive at Leeshill on Monday morning to pass a month with you and our cousins. Will you be kind enough to send to the depot to meet life she would probably lead at Clovernook; he

Family Fireside Talk. | Matilda's face was sufficient guarantee that his

UNDER THE LEAVES.

Oft have I walked these woodland paths, Without the blest foreknowing That underneath the withered leaves The fairest buds were growing.

wish was gratified.

Lizzie had declared herself entirely unable to

support the character of a sentimental young lady, so Grace had taught her the "fast style," and it suited her animated face to perfection.

The tea-table was spread with toast, dried beef,

and tea—nothing more; and the guests did not scruple to express their opinion of the meanness of the fare for people so rich as Mary and Anna Benson. The house was again discussed and Lola

kindly offered to accompany her aunt the next day to see if it was in habitable condition. Tea over, Hester brought down a guitar, and sang

opera airs until nine o'clock, when Aunt Matilda said it was bed-time, and they all retired. "Now, Grace," said Lizzie, as she shut the bolt

of her door, "I am determined the girls shall have a good time for one month, and the first thing is

and fed Betty on broken bits while they were

To-day the south wind sweeps away

O prophet-souls, with lips of bleom Outvieing in their beauty The pearly tints of ocean-shells— Ye teach me Faith and Duty.

Walk life's dark ways, ye seem to say, With Love's divine foreknowing
That where man sees but withcred leaves.
God sees the sweet flowers growing.
Albert Leighton.

COURTSHIP.

to get them in their old house. I shall go with the old witch to-morrow, so that she may have no Falling in love is an old fashion, and one that lies for excuse, and you can have one day of fun while we are gone. By the way, get something will yet endure. Cobbett, a good sound English-loose for morning wear, for my corsets murder man, twitted Malthus, the anti-population writer, with the fact that, do all he could, and all that me."
The drive to Leeshill was successful. Aunt Matilda was so badgered and terrified by threats of exposure that she was forced to acknowledge the house in perfect order, and to give directions for unpacking the furniture.

The next ten days were a time of delight for the discount of the property of the miserly old.

The next ten days were a time of delight for the young girls, and of torture for the miserly old aunt. Every dollar spent on the table cost her bitter groans, and the unprecedented outlay for the price of two new dresses for Mary and Anna nearly cost her a fit of illness. And in the meantime the girls were riding, driving, walking, enjoying their liberty in the highest degree. Three days they spent at Clovernook by Lizzie's invitation, and Miss Matilda ate up all the stale bread, and fed Betty on broken bits while they were

Probably no one escapes from the passion. We find in trials and in criminal history that the The removal to Leeshill was a signal for a new quaintest, quietest of men, the most outwardly series of torment. The horses, servants, and other saintly, cold, stone-like beings, have had their additional expenses, were keen torture to Miss moments of intense love-madness. Luckily, love Matilda, and the calls of congratulating neighbors added to the misery. The dash and display of her guests was a slight comfort, for their stylish dress and manners reflected some credit in the eyes of the villagers upon their hostess.

Lizzie had early decided upon a party. She argued that if the young girls once opened the house for the entertainment of their friends, that the nublicity of the occasion would settle them in of artillery, then in the same province of New is a luckily, love moments of intense love-madness. Luckily, love is a luckily love in a luckily love is a luckily love in luckily love in luckily love in luckily lo the publicity of the occasion would settle them in their home, as Aunt Matilda would scarcely dare return again to the Ridge. So a party was the subject for threats and coaxing until Miss Matilda hour in her company, when, noting her modesty, her quietude, and her sobriety, he said, "that is subject for threats and coaxing until Miss Mattida gave permission for writing the invitations. When she had once given her consent, Miss Benson began to enjoy the prospect of the sensation her guests would probably make on the occasion. Already their riding-dresses, their stylish walking for me," again cried Cobbett, although she was constanted and ther sobriety, he said, "that is the girl for me." The next morning he was up the girl for me," again cried Cobbett, although she was constanted and the sobriety, he said, "that is the girl for me." The next morning he was up and the sobriety, he said, "that is the girl for me." The next morning he was up and the sobriety, he said, "that is the girl for me." The next morning he was up and show the solution of t

costumes, and their singular manners, had made them the lions of the village, and Aunt Matilda looked forward to costumes more beautiful than any yet worn for the party. She had hoped that they would offer to lend Mary and Anna some thought of her being the wife of any other man than I had the thought of her bed dresses; but as the time drew near and no such proposal was made, she grudgingly provided the dresses and excited Gracie's liveliest indignation thereby.

"What are you going to wear to the party, artillery were ordered to England, and her father "What are you going to wear to the party, Lola?" she drawled out at dinner.
"My gray flannel sack and red calico pett'coat."
"What!" cried Aunt Matilda.
"And I," said Hettie, "will wear a wrapper.
Aunt Mattie thinks it vulgar to dress much for a party—don't you auntie?"
"Vulgar!" gasped the old woman.
"Why of course you think so, or you would "Why of course you think so, or you would not have bought a shilling muslin for Mary and Anna." she did not find her place comfortable to take lodgings, and put herself to school, and not to work too hard, for he would be at home in two years. But, as he says, "as the malignity of the "But," said the miserable old woman, "you devil would have it, we were kept abroad two have got such splendid dresses."

"We won't wear them to shame our cousins," said Lola, hotly. "What will papa say, Hettie, when we write to him that our cousins have muslins at a shilling a yard provided for a party?"

"Oh, for gracious sake do not write about it!" cried Miss Matilda. "I'll get them whatever you years!

"I devil would have it, we were kept abroad two years longer than our time, Mr. Pitt having yea

please."

Out saying a word about the matter, she put into Lola hid a smile in a muffin, but she could not his hands the whole of the hundred and fifty now, for you can stay here instead of going to Martha Gray's while I am away.

"Delightful! We will invite Dorothy to come and keep house, so that Birdie may have plenty of exercise and enjoyment. When does she come?"

"To-morrow; so you had better see Dorothy to-day. I'll drive over to Leeshill myself in the morning to meet her. You can have things ready

"Anna is a real boutty with an analy permits herself to inhelp flashing a smile of triumph at Hettie.

"Now auntie, an I have a pigeon's wing and a cream puff for my tea?"

"Now auntie," said she, "you don't understand the city style of party-giving, so Hettie and "Nonsense," cried Lola; "pray, auntie, let me see one of the famous country teas of which I have help flashing a smile of triumph at Hettie.

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"Now auntie," said she, "you don't understand the city style of party-giving, so Hettie and "Nonsense," cried Lola; "not may an a cream puff for my tea?"

"I will take all the trouble off your hands. We will give the orders, and you will only have to go the famous country teas of which I have help flashing a smile of triumph at Hettie.

"Nonsense," cried Lola; "pray, auntie, let me "Nonsense," cried Lola; "pray, auntie, are an tout a lady permits herself to in-dulge in. Auntie

up on Grace's pattern; and then wax candles and other nesessaries began to pour in with a profusion how to write sterling English better than many In vain she raved—the preparations were contin- not forget to enlarge upon the scene, and dearly ucd under Grace's directions, with a quiet stead-iness that promised well for their success.

She ordered the parlor carpets up—had the mixed "self-gratulation on this indubitable proof floor chalked, and then sent for men to arrange of the soundness of his own judgment." the candle brackets. Every remonstrance seemed

only a new stimulus, for she knew how profitable Aunt Matilda had made her guardianship, and SUICIDE.

1. Wearing thin shoes of damp nights and in make the old woman pay for it.

1. Wearing thin shoes of damp nights and in At last the eventful evening arrived. The parcold rainy weather. Wearing insufficient clothlors were one blaze of light; the music, sent for ing, and especially upon the limbs and extremi-

from the town, several miles away, was concealed in a small room leading from the parlor; the 2. Leading a life of enfeebling, stupid lazines waiters were ready, and the hostess in her place. Aunt Matilda looked tolerably well in a brown excitement by reading romances. Going to theasatin dress, with a neat white cap. Near her tres, parties and balls in all sorts of weather in Mary and Anna stood blushing at their own unaccustomed beauty, and heartily admiring each perspiration, and then going home without suffiother. Mary wore a silk tissue of an exquisite cient over-garments through the cold, damp air. shade of pink, and Grace had taken much pains 3. Sleeping on feather beds in seven by nine to arrange her hair in a profusion of white braids, looped low on the neck behind, and ornamented windows, and especially with two or more persons

with clusters of pink, sweet peas, and moss roses. in the small, unventilated bedroom. Anna wore white tissue, and her hair was curled and twisted with starry jessamines and lilies of ners. Eating in a hurry, without half masticatthe valley. The city cousins had not yet left ing your food, and eating heartily before going to bed every night, when the mind and body are ex-

already hard at work when Lola and Hester came in. Lizzie had long before put aside the dresses 5. Beginning in childhood on tea and coffee, for the party, and calculated with inward merriment upon their effect, but Grace had interfered, and where Lizzie had intended to be absurd, Birdie had made her beautiful. Her dress was of black lace embroidered in corn-color, with gold

6. Marrying in haste and getting an uncongenishers for the should be added to the standard of th clasps for the shoulders, and large clusters of corn to hold the flounces in festoons. All her wealth of hair was arranged in a rich coronet, domestic broils, and being always in a mental

and low on the neck, the clusters of artificial corn, and their tiny blue flowers hung in graceful profusion. She had a rich color and looked and cordials, by teaching them to suck candy,

queenly. Gracie with her fair curls twisted with and by supplying them with raisins, nuts and strings of pearls, were a light blue silk, and was rich cake. When they are sick, by giving them dressed the most simply of the four, yet retained mercury, tartar emetic and arsenic, mistaken notion that they are medicines and not The guests were in a most uncomfortable state fawe at the new furniture of the drawing-room,

8. Allowing the love of gain to absorb our and the unaccustomed beauty of Mary and Anna, minds, so as to leave no time to attend to our

health. Following an unhealthy occupation be cause money can be made at it. ties, when the stomach says "No," and by forc-ing food when nature does not demand and even rejects it. Gormandizing between meals.

10. Contriving to keep in a continual worry about something or nothing. Giving way to fits

of anger.

11. Being irregular in all our habits of sleeping and eating, going to bed at midnight and get-ting up at noon. Eating too much, too many kinds of food, and that which is too highly

12. Neglecting to take proper care of ourselve "Take your partners, ladies!" cried Lizzie— and not applying early for medical advice when and entering instantly into the spirit of the fun, Mary and Anna picked out the two meekest look-medicines to a degree of making a drug shop of the body.

MONEY---HOW TO KEEP IT.

pleasure of dancing with you?"
"Now," said Lizzie, "form two long lines the length of the room! This dance, ladies and genlemen, is, as the name implies, military. I will give the word of command, and Miss Hettie will al, everybody else follow her. Now, attention!"

Now began the fun, for the evolutions were performed as, with a woman to lead and a set of tlemen, is, as the name implies, military. I will give the word of command, and Miss Hettie will performed as, with a woman to lead and a set of performed as, with a woman to lead and a second laughing country girls and boys to follow, they might be imagined to be. All stiffness was gone. dances dances work, honestly and manfully done—stands a better chance to spend the last half of his life in afand fun followed fast upon each other. Supper over, the guests were again assembled in the parlor, when suddenly Lola started as if a bombfluence and comfort than he who, in his haste to become rich, obtains money by dashing speculations, or the devious means which about shell had fallen before her. A hearty voice was foggy region lying between fair dealing and actumen of wealth, the current proverb is, "Money goes as it comes." Let the young men make a home very unexpectedly, and concluded to come over here before I went home, to find my girls." note of this, and see that their money comes fairly, Lizzie knew the fun was over. There stood her that it may long abide with them. father, and he, at least, was sure to recognize her. There was no escape, and with a prompt decision

NAPOLEON'S POWER

she took her course.

Engaging the attention of all by a word in her Engaging the attention of all by a word in her clear voice, she whispered Bi:die to go to her father and keep him quiet. Then, with a few words she began an explanation of the imposition practiced upon Miss Matilda, and the reason for it. Her rage and consternation may be imagined, but she was powerless. Public opinion judged her enemies justified in their conduct, and the consistence returned home with farmer Lewis correspond to the property of the property Napoleon the Great had a singular power of spirators returned home with farmer Lewis, cerments, civil and military, he was served with a tain that their friends would be upheld in their marvellous efficiency, seeming to be like an infindetermination to return to their father's house, and live in the comfort their means authorized. profusion, in most cases unheeding what style suited her delicate beauty. He wished her to "astonish the natives" at her Uncle's and Miss

The peculiar taint or infection which we call Scrotula larks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompared the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrotulous contamination is variously caused by merein decay in their rigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrotulous contamination is variously caused by merein decay, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it weems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the inquinties of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates takes various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrotula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach, and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, cruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all have the same origin, require the same remedy, viz, purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distengers leave you. With feeble, foul or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayor's Sarsaparilla

book. The the continued and these dangerous distempers leave beath ; with that "iffe of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayor's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this sificting distemper, and for the care of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other wenelty yet devised, is known by all who have given it is feet upon this class of complicition that the state of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any the great extent, correct the effects of disease, when the great multitude of publicly known and much proven by the great amultitude of publicly known and much proven by the great amultitude of publicly known and much proven by the great amultitude of publicly known and much proven by the great amultitude of publicly known and much proven by the great amultitude of publicly known and much proven by the great antitude of publicly known and much proven by the great stent, correct the effects of disease, when the fellowing disease;—KIRGS ETIL, OR GLANDULA SWELLIMOS, TUNONS, FILIPLONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SORES, ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BLOTCHES AND SORES, ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, AND SORES, ERYSIPE

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

St. Croix Rum.



At International Ex-MAIZENA
Was the only "preparation for food from Indian orn" that received a nedal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn and Flour" of the Corn and Flour" of the diagram of the control of the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn and Flour" of the control of the contr DURYEAS

MAIZENA,

Chamomile Flowers

trial will convince the most sceptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes,
Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without isinglass, with few or no
eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary Wheat Flour greatly improves Bread and
Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies
for fish and meat, soups, &c. For fee Gream, nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for
coffee, checolate, tea, &c.

pare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce red collec, checolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, with directions.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Draggists everywhere.

MANUFACTURED AT GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND.

Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton St.

Om46

Om46

Another ingredient of remarkable and wonderful virtues, used in the preparation of these Bitters—is a native of Brazil and as

1863.
WALTER BOWERS, Administrator on the Estate of Mary
Ames, late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having
presented his first account of administration of the Estate of
said deceased for allowance:
Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interest-

ENNEBEC COUNTY.....In Court of Probate, held
at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1863.
J. R. NELSON, Administrator on the Estate of Anson
Stanley, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of Administration of the Estate of said
deceased for allowance:
Ondered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested
by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in
the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear
at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, this aid County, on the
fourth Monday of March next, and show cause, if any, why
the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.
Atrae copy. Attest J. Burnon, Register.

A TRUE COPY-Attest: J. BURTON, Regin

At Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1863.

JUSIAH TRUE, Executor of the last will and testament of John Blake, late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of Administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onesane, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the Gourth Monday of March next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy Attest: J. Benros, Register.

The insertion and three serviors: Register.

Local Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1863.

JOSIAH TRUE, Executor of the last will and testament of Wyman Gowell, late of Litchfield, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer printed in Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge, A true copy—Attest: J. BURTOS, Register.

Local Manus, M. Vernon Orison Rollins, Livermore, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1863.

SQUIRE BISHIOP, Executor of the last will and testament of

ENNEBEC COUNTY...At a Court of Probate, held
at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1863.
SQUIRE BISHOP. Executor of the last will and testament of Clarissa Knight, late of Wayne, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:
ORDERD, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER. Judge.
A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

lowance:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons indeceded by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed

II. K. BAKER, Judge.

J. Burron, Register.

12*

W. F. Bonnell, Gage Town, by The Honnell, Gage Town, The Honnell, Gage Town, The Honnell, Gage Town, The Honne

20 HOGSHEADS early crop Cuba Molasses.
Therces and Bbls. P. R. and New Orleans Molasses,
30 Chests Tea.
Hogsheads and Bbls. of Sugar, &c.
For sale by
JOHN McARTHUR,
No. 1 Market Square.

id estate are requested February 23, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been dul appointed Administrator, on the cetate of

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Billiown.

M. M. Eaton, Kentville.

Bisha D. Harris, Aylesford.

Graham, Esq., New Annan.

Dr. C. C. Hamilton, Caoard.

C. Ward, Advocate Harbor.

R. M. Shaw, Clements Port.

MESSES. P. H. DRAKE & Co. GENTLEMEN: I have been a great sudderer from Dyspepsia for three or four years. I have tried many, if not all, the remedies recommended for its cure. Instead of relief I became worse, had to abandon my profession and suffered greatly from everything I atc. My mind was much affected, depressed and gloomy. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters. They almost immediately benefitted me. I continued their use, and to my great joy, I am nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and as far as I know, always with signal benefit.

I am, very respectfully yours, Rev. J. B. CATHORN."

S:T:-1860-X.

seed do no more than assessed, and that it may be relied on to to put the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to to all it has ever done.

Prepared by

Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell. Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where, and by merchants and dealers in medicine throughout the State.

Sold by all druggists every where, and by merchants and dealers in medicine throughout the State.

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Collisays, or King's Bark

Calisaya, or King's Bark
was unknown to civilization until the middle of the seventeenth
century. The natives of Peru are generally supposed to have
long been previously acquainted with its most wonderful medicinal qualities. Humboldt makes favorable mention of the febrifuge qualities of this article as an antidote to Fever and Ague,
Intermittant and Malarious Fevers, in his extensive South American travels.

Canacarilla, Bark

Canacarilla, Bark

Canacarilla, Bark

Canacarilla, Bark

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

OR OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC

may feel a certain reliance, if they protect themselves with these Bitters. The muddy water of the Western rivers, filled with decayed vegetable and animal matter, is quite sure to pro-duce discase unless guarded by an antidote, such as is found in the Plantation Bitters.

"PHILADELPHIA, 1st month, 16th day, 1862.
ESTERMED FRIEND: Wilt thou send me another case of the Bitters? Nothing has proven so beneficial or agreeable to n

No. 1 North's Block, 3 doors South of the Post Office,
Respectfully invites his former customers and the public to favor him with a call.
He kedps constantly on hand a large assortment of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

strings, Drums of all sizes, Fancy Goods, Cigars,

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He also continues to keep for sale his celebrated

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VOL. XX

Maine

will oblige In answer to the qu correspondent's com is given above, we w of the world proves mankind are among to eradicate. Even strated and what w plained, there is still ity felt for the old bel in giving up old opin rated something of is that the "signs" ar

of the dark ages still living in a superior li

firm belief still rem

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stellations or signs, the head was their heart, and then the so on. The moon, t was, in their eyes for evil. A perusal

> that the shrinking of more to what you with a healthy cor

report of the Bo

Our Home, our Cour

MESSRS. EDITORS:-readers of the Farm-views in regard to the

perstitions which abore of the moon on veget of meat in the pot whining to vines if play moon; also the signs the influence of the will oblice.

called a systematic and other Astrologis heathen mythology. lief and connected wi worship. At the pre gious belief and has tems of worship, it many most religious carefully than the add modern worship. Th Chaldee shepherds, the open air in that group certain clusters er, making, as they f might be drawn as animals or things. ing to the annual of these stars came the zenith, they fanc to which they had g a controlling influence pertaining to that mo manifestations of planet belonged to Ju or meridian of that cial keeping of that character in accordan with that deity. by knowing in what what hour of the day trologist, by casting a plan and calculation time, could tell, not o son, but what fortunlife. Connected wit was under the specia deities. Every part tem was under the

> nacs were prepare with religious faith almanac-makers ha of these absurdities learned and truly s Sober practical any of these mythe that the best time prepared the earth the moon or the po tions or signs of th have got it as fat as tial food. And her probably find by tris

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these signs and we meat never shran ways noticed that ! as they would eat. plump pork, and whether horned or The true doctrin the plants and ani ments, and be gov moon, and signs gods and goddesses

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